The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

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A GRAND TICKET!

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.

The Democratic convention, at St. Louis, on Tuesday, did the will of the American people by the unanimous nomination of Grover Cleveland, for President, and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, for Vice President.

The utmost harmony and greatest enthusiam prevailed.

New York has a law now to substitute electricity instead of hanging in murder cases.

Seventeen hundred bales of buffalo robes arrived in New York yesterday from the West. These are said to be the last robes that will ever be sent East, such being the scarcity of the buffalo at present. At one time skins were sold at $4 apiece. Now they bring upwards of $25, few being obtainable even at that price.

The question is not whether American manufacturers are to lose the home market, but whether they are to be permitted by the enactment of liberal tariff laws to find sale for their surplus products in markets now controlled by foreign nations on account of the illiberal character of our tariff laws. Yankee ingenuity, thrift and enterprise will take care of the home market against all comers.

From 1873 to 1880, under the high protective tariff, the iron business of the United States languished as it never did before. For seven long years it was flat as a flounder. If a low tariff had been in existence during that period what a howl would have gone up from the demagogues about "free trade" killing American industry. But as the depression occurred under the operation of the high tariff the demagoges never mention it.

The Republican organs are in great doubt who of their eight or ten favorite sons should be nominated, but they are unanimous the Democrats should not nominate Judge Thurman for Mr. Cleveland's running mate. The New York Tribune says: "It would be much better to turn the ticket around and make it Thurman and Cleveland." That's an advantage the Democrats have. Their ticket will be good read backward or forward.

The Bellefonte Republican is laboring with all zeal to educate its readers up to the high tariff standard. But it seems to be labor spent in vain—people are thinking, and studying the question over, and the more they do so, the more they think tariff reform is the right idea, and when the party nominates a gentleman like Gresham, for President, the Republican will keep quiet on the tariff business or ask its readers to "stick to the nominee" because he is as much a tariff reformer as the Democrats.

The Huntingdon Journal has just cause to make the following remark: Another scallawag to whom we have been sending the Journal for ten years has sneaked off to Mifflin county without saying a word about paying the $20 he owes us. Some people might call it forgetfulness, but we call it scroundrelism of the worst kind. We have entered his name on the list of defrauders.

The Reporter has such a scallawag occasionally. We will print the names of the cheats hereafter.

President Cleveland uses the veto power freely, and deserves credit for putting an end to many congressional jobs. He lately vetoed a bill giving a pension to a friend of Senator Edmunds, also a bill allowing Boston to make a park out of Castle island, Boston harbor, which has been a pet project of Congressman Collins for three years. The veto of the bill to reimburse Mr. Warden hit Senator Ingalls a severe blow. Senator Cullom was the patron of the bill to relieve Major Bash, which the President vetoed. Congressman Perkins, of Kansas, is one of the latest victims, and a good deal of attention has been given to the fact that the veto of the Allentown Public Building Bill was a body blow at Congressman Sowden. The veto of Postmaster Warden's was a severe blow to many postmasters. Several bills like the Warden bill are in Congress in various stages of legislation. There are too many senators and congressmen who have "pet schemes" for the advancement of their friends at the expense of the public pocket, and the President is deserving of unpartisan praise whenever he ends by his veto a purulent bill which would aid nobody but the direct beneficiary.

A LIBEL SUIT.

Alec. M'Clure never feels so happy as when a characterless fellow finds it necessary to go into court to keep up a character which can't be sustained outside, and sues him for libel, to obtain the sad deficiency he found it good for society and the community to expose. The Times had a dozen or more of these desert dishes on hand, at various times, but the fellows always found that sort of vindication did not vindicate.

Now the Reporter has a libel suit on hand. For years this community has been disturbed by a little restless element in manifold ways. Its chief object of hatred has been the Reporter, whose editor could not be used to suit purposes which were not honorable and the gang never found smooth sailing in consequence and always met with disaster. Their tactics were to ruin us, by seeking to injure our business, attacking our credit, and originating all kinds of slanderous stuff, but we did not find it necessary to go into court for a vindication, for, altho we occasionally saw harmful results from this cowardly conduct, we had such an abundance of good name that no court was needed to patch it up. For an occasional defence of our good name, credit and business, which have thus been persistently attacked in a cowardly and underhanded way by these conspirators for over half dozen years, we would let an occasional shot fly from our colums, much to the displeasure of the conspirators, who seemed to think we should submit to all their blows and then never say a word in reply. Cowards always act that way, and what *man* would have been as lenient as we have been under these constant, bitter provocations? Not one manly reader of the Reporter.

But, to come to a point, one fellow, Wm. P. Shoop, has sued this paper for libel, claims to have suffered in character. Well, if any thing we did, took any of the article from him, we are sorry. Perhaps he stood so near the Gazette's blackguard battery that a shot from here caused a splinter to hit Mr. Shoop, and surely he would be to blame for getting into a dangerous place and such bad company.

There is joy now among these our cherished well wishers. A libel suit against the Reporter is a godsend for them, and to see us beheaded, or broken on the wheel, or at least a boarder on the hill is the prayer of each.

Information was made by Shoop before Esq. Linn, Monday. No warrant and no arrest followed; we entered our own recognizance to amount of $300—Jonathan Harper asked to share the honors on the bond; justice Linn objected at first, said: Kurtz is good enough; but the justice yielded to a repeated request and Harper's name went on too. Then another applied, but the justice closed the books. Soon a committee, at the head of which were Frank Blair, Esq. Gephart, and a few others, waited on us at the Brockerhoff, and asked permission to circulate our bond thro Bellefonte, and they would have Gov. Curtin, and three fourths of the town go on it. We said the justice was inexorable and the book of honors was closed.

The gang, over here, in the mean time, had wonderful news, as usual, over the Lewistown wire, and were glad, but the usual lie ran into a hole in ten minutes, along with the liar.

Over $6,000,000 of gold has been exported to Europe in the last fortnight and the outflow still continues. The balance of trade is turning against the United States owing to the difficulties American farmers meet in exporting food products and offering them for sale in the free trade markets of Europe. Commenting on this, the Republican Chicago Tribune says:

If the farmers are not given some relief they cannot be depended upon to hold the balance of trade in favor of the United States and gold exports must set in. The protected manufacturer will do nothing and can do nothing to hold a trade balance in favor of this country so long as they are war-taxed on their raw materials and cannot enter foreign markets on equal terms with British manufacturers. If the United States is to avoid ruinous drains of specie the farmer's cost of living must be reduced so as he can endure free trade competition and the manufacturers must be put in condition to export their products If the farmers are to be overtaxed on everything they buy and compelled to sell their surplus produce at free trade rates, and American manufacturers continue carrying away to Europe and expending there in pleasure-seeking tens of millions of monopoly bounty acquired in the United States, the balance of trade will run permanently against this country which must soon be depleted of its precious metals.

President Cleveland's tariff reform message and the certainty of the passage of the Mills tariff reduction bill by congress has gradually tended to stop strikes and men in all sections are hopefully returning to work.

AT ST, LOUIS.

CLEVELAND AT THE HEAD AND THURMAN SURE FOR SECOND PLACE.

St. Louis, June 4.—Delegates, alternates, political clubs and politicians of high and low degree, arrived thick and fast to-day, and St. Louis has assumed the crowded condition that is always usual during the national convention. As early as 7 o'clock this morning the Union depot was packed, and all during the morning at intervals of five and ten minutes regular and special trains have been coming in and emptying their loads of people, who come to take part in the fray. For a block or more outside the station, carriages and vehicles of all descriptions were packed, and along the sidewalks and in the station were numerous bands and the reception committees waiting for the delegation which they had been assigned to escort to their hotel.

The feature of the morning probably was the Kansas City democratic club's entry. Their band was extra gayly arrayed, and the members of the club wore white high hats and yellow linen dusters, and most of them had tied about their necks or wrapped about their hats red bandana handkerchiefs, showing their leaning toward the Old Roman. One of these handkerchief-wearers had on top of his high hat a small but complete rooster. The weather to-day is delightful, with indications that it will continue so until the convention is over. The people of St. Louis are doing the best they know how to make the crowd of delegates and visitors comfortable.

It is generally supposed that Daniel Dougherty, the famous "silver tongued" orator, will present President Cleveland's name to the convention. Like all other Tammany men, Dougherty expressed himself for Thurman.

Thurman will be nominated for vice-president without a contest. On Sunday night the supporters of Governor Gray were full of hope, but to-night they admit to their confidential friends that the Thurman cyclone is sweeping everything before it. They keep up a show of fight during the day, calling on the New York and other delegations and repeating the speeches which were made to the Californians.

The Thurman breeze developed into a tornado this morning when the New York city delegations, the county democracy and Tammany marched through the streets shouting for Thurman. Within half an hour the Tammany men were busily engaged in helping their Pacific coast friends pin red bandanas on the coats of all the multitude. These Thurman emblems are everywhere to be seen, and the nomination of Thurman is conceded on every side.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning they selected ex-Congressman Charles E. Boyle for chairman. By that action Boyle was withdrawn as the representative of Pennsylvania upon the committee on resolutions. Ex-Congressman William T. Mutchler was given the place on that committee. Judge Orvis has been substituted for ex-State Chairman Hensel upon the committee on credentials. Congressman Scott advocated the nomination of Thurman for vice president, and the sentiment was so general in that direction that Chairman Boyle was instructed to cast the vote of the state as a unit for Cleveland and Thurman. When this action became known among the delegates from other states, it was generally agreed that the vice presidential issue was definitely settled, and that Thurman would be given second place on the ticket. While the Pennsylvanians were in session a messenger from the Indiana delegation was announced, and upon being admitted requested that a hearing be accorded the representatives from the latter state. The Pennsylvania delegates acceded to the request, and ex-Attorney General Cassidy was deputed to inform the Indianians that they would be received. Alternate Charles P. Donnelly said, in reference to the matter: "We don't know what the Indiana people want, but we thought it best to hear what they have to say. Pennsylvania, however, will be for Thurman."

An effort is being made to induce Lewis C. Cassidy, who is one of the delegates at-large from Pennsylvania, to second the nomination of Cleveland for a second term as president. The delegates from the Keystone state think that Pennsylvania should perform that graceful act. Mr. Cassidy as yet has not signified his purpose. Modesty is ascribed as the cause of his hesitation.

The disruption in the Republican party upon Blaine's retirement is perhaps more plainly exhibited in Pennsylvania than in any other Middle State. Hon. Coristopher L. Magee is authority for the statement that John Sherman will receive at least twenty-five votes from Pennsylvania on the first ballot, and he predicts that Sherman will succeed to Blaine' strength in the Convention as the special represenative of the system of protection

AN OBJECT LESSON ON THE TARIFF.

Nature will assert itself in spite of artificial interference with prerogatives. The discovery and development of the Alabama iron field is revolutionizing the iron trade of the United States. The natural advantages enjoyed by the Alabama iron manufacturers as well as the lower wages at which that they get their labor enables them to undersell northern manufacturers. The high tariff is utterly ineffectual as a help to the latter in the presence of this new and vigorous domestic competition.

The iron market is at present overstocked. The effect of the high tariff was to induce capital to invest in iron manufactures in localilties where the cost of production is high, and now that more iron is being made than the country consumes there is a stagnation in the market and only those manufacturers who are able to produce at a low cost can dispose of their product. If we had a commerce with South American states and Mexico worth speaking of there would be a market for our surplus iron. But we cannot have any foreign commerce so long as we refuse to trade with foreign countries on something like equal terms, or in other words, so long as we insist upon keeping up the tariff war.

The pretense that the tariff agitation is the cause of a suspension of operations in the northern furnaces is too shallow to be treated with serious consideration. The iron masters know very well that their obedient servant, the republican senate, stands between the Mills bill and the statute-book. They have no fear at all of the passage of that bill by the senate. Besides they know that if it did pass it touches the iron schedule so tenderly that importations would not be increased. They are loth to confess it but they know in their heart of hearts that the cause of their trouble is found in he cheap production of the Alabama furnaces, the overstocking of the home market and the want of foreign customers whom they would have if the United States were not walled in by the high tariff.

The last report of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association makes the assertion that 75 per cent of the young men of this country are never seen inside of any church, that only 15 per cent of them can be called regular church goers, and that but 5 per cent are communicants. This presents a startling subject for reflection, especially when we consider the open saloons, the theatres, the concert halls, and other attractive resorts, which allure the young man away from the path of duty. What is the key-note of the evil? Does it not lie with many of the clergy? This is an age when people demand progression and amusement—when they expect of religion what they expect of the newspapers—i.e., that it must keep up with the times. To do this the clergy would merely have to apply the simple teachings of Jesus Christ to the every day life about them. The day for the preaching of dogmas and doctrines, hell fire and damnation, is past, and Calvin, Luther, et al. must give place to Christ.

Congress and the President did a graceful act in a graceful way on Friday, that may bring some comfort to what seems to be the last hours of the dying Sheridan. The bill reviving the rank of general of the army, for his benefit, which had previously passed the senate, was passed by the house and signed by the President, who immediately sent the nomination of Sheridan to the senate to fill the place. It was at once confirmed by the senate, the President ratified, and the commission which had been made out, signed by the President and sent to General Sheridan by a special messenger. The generals of the army have been Washington, Grant, Sherman and now Sheridan.

A New York delegation to the St. Louis Convention took with them among other things ten cases Piper Heidsick, ten cases Yellow Label, two barrels Dog's Head Bass' ale, three barrels Milwaukee lager beer in bottles, two cases Apollinaris water, ten gallons Old Crow whisky, ten gallons Cognac brandy, five gallons Scheidam Schnapps and one case of Angostura Bitters. It is feared that they are not entirely in favor of prohibition.

The judges of the License Court in Philadelphia have completed their work on retail licenses in the city. An official statement of the Court's work shows that out of a total of 3,429 applications for retail liquor licenses, only 1,259 were granted. The saloons licensed in 1887 numbered 5,773. The new licenses go into effect June 1. Among the notable places refused licenses is Schuetzen Park, a famous resort for German picnickers.

In New York, one day last week, nine thousand crates of good, fresh southern vegetables had to be thrown overboard the vessels because the market was glutted and no sale for them.

GEN. SHERIDAN HAS A RELAPSE.

Oxygen Gas Again Administered After Nearly Two Days' of Disuse.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Sheridan appeared to be on the high road to recovery yesterday. He passed the day sleeping at intervals. During his waking moments he was cheerful and talked and joked with his attendants, seeming to be much stronger. He took the nourishment which was administered to him with a good deal of relish, and in his hurry to get well asked for more than the doctors thought good for him.

Throughout the day there was nothing to see in his condition but what would lend strength to the hope that he was going to throw off the disease with which he is afflicted. There were no dangerous symptoms noticeable.

At 5 o'clock a consultation of the physicians was held, and it was decided that if these symptoms continued they should send for Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia. They did not attach any immediate, grave significance to these coughing spells, but General Sheridan has been long in bed, and has lost so much strength, that they do not feel that they could afford to run the slightest risk in his present condition, and have decided that a consultation of all the physicians in attendance on the case should be called if there was the least return of unfavorable signs.

Accordingly, while they did not feel that there was any immediate necessity to telegraph to Dr. Pepper, instructions were given to Colonel Kellogg, one of the General's aides, who had been constantly in attendance at the house, to hold himself in readiness to summon him at a moment's notice.

Toward 9 o'clock in the evening the frequency of the General's coughing fits began to have its effect. Both his pulse and respiration became feeble; at times he appeared likely to suffocate and oxygen gas had again to be resorted to in order to relieve his spasms of choking.

Word was immediately given to Colonel Kellogg at the first sign of difficulty in breathing manifested by the patient, and he immediately drove down to the telegraph office in the cab which had been kept in waiting for this purpose and summoned Dr. Pepper, who arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

The latest bulletin was in substance as follows:

General Sheridan's pulse and respiration are about as they were before the last bulletin. His condition is better. He is now sleeping quietly.

HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederacy, Celebrates His Birthday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—Yesterday at his home at Beauvoir, on the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, Jefferson Davis, the ex-President of the ex-Confederacy, celebrated his eightieth birthday. The house was filled with flowers sent by his neighbors. The mail yesterday morning brought many letters of congratulations from old army and political friends, and Mr. Davis received such as called to express their good wishes in person.

He is in better health than he has been for some time, and bids fair, with careful treatment, for many years to come. He is greatly interested in current events, political and social. He is concerned in the outcome of the St. Louis Convention, and reads all the newspaper gossip with the ardor of a young politician. He is interested in the condition of Emperor Frederick and John Bright, both of whom he met during his visit to Europe after the war, and expressed a kindly solicitude for the health of Gen. Sheridan, to whom, as Secretary of War, he gave his first commission as Lieutenant on graduating from West Point.

THE BIG FOUR INDICTED.

Jersey City's Grand Jury Returns Two Bills Against Swindling Officials.

JERSEY CITY, June 2.—All doubt about the finding of an indictment against the Big Four combine in the City Board of Public Works was dispelled yesterday by the batch of bills presented by the Grand Jury to the court. There was an indictment against each of the combine, Wm. F. Kern, Pearl C. Hilliard, Thos. Reynolds and John Watt, and two additional ones against Hilliard and Watt.

JERSEY CITY, June 4.—The deputy sheriff who is hunting with a capias for William F. Kern, the only member of the "Big Four" combination in the Board of Public Works, who failed to appear in court on Saturday and plead to the indictments, had not found him last night. It is understood, however, that he in the hands of friends and will appear in court to-day.

Record of the Clubs.

The following is the standing of the various base ball clubs of the two associations:

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	22	10
Boston	22	13
Detroit	19	13
New York	19	12
Philadelphia	14	15
Pittsburg	12	18
Indianapolis	10	22
Washington	8	23

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Los.
Cincinnati	23	11
St. Louis	21	9
Brooklyn	27	10
Baltimore	15	16
Athletics	15	16
Louisville	10	25
Cleveland	11	22
Kansas City	9	22

Appealing to the Mayor for Work.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Now that Mayor Latrobe has closed up all the dives the streets are full of women who are absolutely without means of subsistence. Four of the women who had been habitues of the places of vice have appealed to the Mayor's Secretary, Love, and asked him to assist them to find work. Two of the women carried babies in their arms, and one of them stated that for eight years she had supported an invalid mother. They were referred to the charity society.

Accused of Getting Engineers for the "Q."

ELMIRA, June 4.—Much excitement has been caused here among the railroad men by the charge that Calvin S. Wheaton of this city, the Grand Chief Conductor of the Conductors' Brotherhood, has been active in getting locomotive engineers for the "Q" road. Seymour Wooster, a well known

NEWS OF THE WEEK

John Bright is steadily improving. He sleeps well.

C. P. Huntington is wanted in Louisville for contempt of court.

Michael Cook was killed at Bridgeport, Conn., by falling down stairs.

The Emperor of Brazil will leave Milan for Aix-les-Bains on Saturday.

A drunken man at Sharon, Pa., yesterday shot and killed his sister-in-law.

The loss by recent storms in the Allegheny Valley is estimated at $1,000,000.

In the Senate yesterday the Indian Appropriation bill was considered and passed.

Pierce & Coleman's lumber yard in Dayton, O., was burned Sunday night. Loss, $65,000.

President Cleveland has declined the invitation of Mayor Palmer to visit Lowell next week.

The boiler of a tugboat exploded at Lacross, Wis., Sunday, scalding five men, two fatally.

A fire in Boston destroyed the dynamo room of the Edison electric light plant. Loss $60,000.

The Crystal Salt Company's works at Warsaw, N. Y., were burned Saturday night. Loss, $100,000.

The debt statement shows the reduction of the public debt during May to be $1,618,695 26. Total cash in the Treasury $990,971,049 03.

The California, Oregon and Nevada delegations to the Democratic National Convention, arrived in St. Louis Wednesday morning.

A despatch from Rome says that the Pope will send a comforting address to the Irish bishops expressive of his policy of non interference in Irish affairs.

Judge Pitman, of Boston, has sent down an order setting aside the verdict in the Snow Ally case, and ordering a new trial. The verdict was for $96,657 for the plaintiff.

Lord James Douglas, of the house of Queensberry, has been imprisoned in England for annoying a daughter of Lady Scott. It is said that he sent her indecent messages.

Silvie Burnes, who came over with Sullivan in search of pugilistic honors, has sailed back to England. Sullivan entirely neglected him and more than once he nearly starved.

Secretary Whitney has ordered that the United States ship Saratoga shall lay up at Newport, R. I., as a receiving ship. This shows the permanency of the naval training station there.

May and Nellie Moseley, aged 21 and 19 at Kansas City, were drowned in the Missouri River, while boat riding by the capsizing of their boat. Their male companions escaped.

The novelty works of John T. Bon & Co., and the picture frame factory of Raymond, Papworth & Burkhart, in Syracuse, were gutted by fire Friday. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $20,000.

The General Conference of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, now in session at Madison, Wis., embraces 387 congregations, with 38,000 members, 250 ministers and 219 parochial schools.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, the newly appointed Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by his wife and staff, sailed on the Allan Line steamer Sarmatian from Liverpool for Montreal Wednesday.

Robert Estebbe, of Freehold, N. J., who was recently convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to the State prison for two years. The crime for which he was convicted was the killing of the tollgate keeper Hart.

The Huson County Grand Jury did not present the indictment alleged to have been found against the "Big Four" combine of the Jersey City Board of Works to the court Thursday, as it was expected to do.

William Kelly and James Christie, turners, attempted to repair a leak in a naphtha tank at Omaha, when their furnace ignited the gas and the explosion sent them skyward, killing Kelly and fatally injuring Christie.

The Fuller nomination has been postponed by the Senate Judiciary Committee until a week from Monday. This was agreed to by all the Senators who were at the meeting this morning in consequence of the probable absence of several senators at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Supt. Dickinson, of the Union Pacific Railroad, heard the protest of the Union Pacific engineers against permitting non-Brotherhood Burlington engineers to haul Burlington cars over the Union Pacific Road. The trouble was settled by an agreement to have Union Pacific engineers do the work.

Robert Reidy and Boyd Guinter, aged respectively 15 and 13 years, were walking upon some loose logs in the river at Wilkesbarre Sunday, when Guinter slipped and fell in, and Reidy endeavored to rescue him but both were drowned. The boys were sons of prominent citizens, young Guinter's father being clerk of the court.

Prof. Anderson, principal of the Spencer High School, and the Misses Lillie and Clara Hornaday, were drowned in White river, near Spencer, Ind., Saturday. A party of young people started out in five boats on an excursion, and it was while returning that the sad accident occurred. Their boat had fallen behind the rest of the party, and just how the accident occurred is not known.

United States Marshal Gordon, in open meeting of the Elizabeth, N. J., City Council, Friday night served on President Rankin a writ of peremptory mandamus, issued by the Supreme Court in the suit of R. T. Bonner & Brothers, bondholders, and directing that their judgment against the city for $20,000 be put in the tax levy. The city, however, is governed by a special act of the Legislature, and will resist the mandamus.

Death of Aaron K. Dunkel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Aaron K. Dunkel, formerly Secretary of Internal Affairs of this State, died at residence in this city about midnight last night, of consumption after a lingering illness. He was born in 1837, at Lancaster, and had filled many public offices, including that of State Senator for two terms. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Trial of the Diss Debars.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Unless another postponement is granted, Ann O'Delia Salomon and "General" Diss Debar will be called to the bar in the General Sessions to-day. Three indictments have been found against the Princess and one against the General. The conspiracy charge will probably be the one heard first.

Shot From Ambush.

OMAHA, Neb., June 2.—Ed. Hussong, editor of the *Nebraskan* at Nelson, in this place, was shot Wednesday night while returning from the G. A. R. camp-fire. His assailant was concealed in the grass at the side of the road and made his escape in the darkness. No cause is known for the shooting. The wound is fatal.

RAIN AND HAIL.

TERRIFFIC AND DISASTROUS STORMS AT MANY PLACES—GREAT DAMAGE TO CROPS—A NUMBER OF PERSONS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29. — The storm which swept over Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon was of a very destructive character, and the aggregate loss to buildings, crops and railroad and telegraph lines will foot up many thousands of dollars. Several lives were also sacrificed and a number of persons were injured.

About Point Pleasant and Huntington, W. Va.; at Canton, O. Beaver county, Pa., and through the oil regions the storm was particularly severe, the hail falling in torrents, while the wind was very violent. Near Ravenswood, W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Powell were killed by lightning while sitting in their home. At Charleston, W. Va., Mrs. Robert Shannon was killed by a falling tree. At Bridgeport, O., a six-year-old son of Joseph Powell was caught by a rush of water in a narrow ravine and drowned. Two companions made a narrow escape. At Bellaire, O., a railroad brakeman, named Castelled, was killed while endeavoring to manage a train during the storm.

At Canton, Ohio, houses were lifted from their foundations, and the steeples of several churches were wrecked. The south wing of the New Hampden Watch Works, 200 feet in length and three stories high, was blown down and is a total wreck, and the Dueber Watch Case Works was badly damaged

There were many narrow escapes from death by the fall of the Hampden buildings. A workman named Miller was probably fatally hurt, and Joseph Meyers, another employe, was seriously injured, The loss is estimated at $70,000.

In Beaver county, Pa., fully $20,000 worth of damage was done to property by the storm, but as far as known no one was injured. At Oil City the roof of the Arlington Hotel was blown off and the guests rushed from the building panic stricken. Titusville also suffered severely. Frank Burchfield, of Pleasantville. crossing Pine Creek bridge in a buggy, was blown over into the water. The vehicle was reduced to splinters and the horse lifted bodily and carried 100 yards away. Burchfield was badly hurt. Mrs. Barber and family, who were out driving, were also thrown from their carriage and slightly hurt.

Through the oil regions derricks were blown down and much damage done.

About this city the storm was not so heavy, but specials from other points represent the hail falling as large as hens' eggs. Telegraph lines are down badly, and in many places the railroad tracks are covered with debris from the hills. The damage to orchards has been particularly heavy, many trees in the regions visited by the hail being stripped of every leaf, and other crops suffered in a corresponding degree. The total loss will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars.

DAMAGE IN LANCASTER COUNTY.

LANCASTER, May 29.—The northern end of Lancaster county was visited last evening by the heaviest hail storm that has occurred in many years. Hail stones measuring nine by four inches in circumference and weighing four and five ounces fell thick and fast for 15 minutes, doing great damage. The window panes in the north side of nearly every house in Litiz, New Haven, and the adjacent country were broken. The tile roof of the Mary Dixon Memorial Chapel, in Litiz, was ruined, and a thousand dollars will not cover the breakage of stained glass windows in this chapel and the Moravian Church and the windows of Linden Hall Seminary. Like damage is reported from Elizabeth, Manheim, Ephrata, Earl, East Earl, West Earl, Caernarvon and Bricknock townships. Apple and peach trees had the fruit cut from the branches, garden truck was destroyed, wheat and rye were beaten down and badly damaged. The storm caused a loss of many thousands of dollars.

A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

CADIZ JUNCTION, Ohio, May 29.—A terrible wind storm swept over Cadiz early last evening. It was heralded by a roaring sound like heavy artillery, and black clouds, capped by rolling white ones, leaped high in the air and whirled with terrible velocity. A few minutes after it swept downwards near the roots and spires of the higher buildings. The Presbyterian church was rocked to its very foundation, the spire was swept off and hurled into the street below. The point of the spire entered the law office of Mr. Stuart Shotwell, diagonally opposite, and crashed through it. At the time Mr. Shotwell was standing at a window not over a foot distant. It knocked a heavy iron safe over in the room but did no further damage. Part of the roof of the church was blown off. The church building is valued at $60,000, and the damage done is probably $6000 to $10,000. The United Presbyterian church has part of its front walls blown down. John Gillespie's furniture store has a part of the roof and end walls blown in. The tin roof of the Odd Fellows' building was wrapped up as a scroll and torn asunder, deluging the hall and the wall paper and news stand of N. F. Hanna, occupying the first story. A great number of private dwellings were seriously damaged by having the roofs broken by falling brick. Chimneys, trees and fences are scattered promiscuously.

"A COMPACT COATING OF ICE."

CHICAGO, May 29. — A despatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: The eastern half of Kansas has had one of the heaviest rains known for many years. It commenced on Saturday night and continuing all day Sunday and Sunday night, and is still raining in the northern half of the State. The rains were accompanied Sunday night by very heavy wind and hail stones. In many places the hail was of exceedingly large size, and drifted to the depth of three feet.

Small grains sustained heavy damages, and in some places were driven into soft ground almost out of sight. Considerable damage was done to corn in certain sections. The loss in window glass will be great. The storm was the severest in Cloud and Clay counties, where it was about ten miles in width. It came from the West and was accompanied by terrific wind, continuing about 30 minutes. At its close the ground was covered with hailstones from one-half to one inch in diameter to a uniform depth of two inches, forming a compact coating of ice in every direction. The ice was nearly a foot in depth against the buildings. The hail fell with great force, tearing the shingles off roofs of houses, starting the blood all over the cattle and driving the horses against barbed wire fences.

THE MOST SEVERE STORM EVER EXPERIENCED.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A despatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: The storm of Sunday night and yesterday morning in South Des Moines, Sebastopal and Bloomfield Townships was the most severe ever experienced in this section of the country. The fall of hail was terrific and the rain descended in torrents. The hail stones were piled and drifted in many places from two to four feet deep in the morning.

A TENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A despatch from New Orleans, La., says: At Milenburg, a resort on Lake Ponchartrain, within a few miles of this city, yesterday, one man was killed and ten others injured, it is feared mortally, by a lightning stroke. About 5 o'clock in the evening a sudden storm came up from the lake and a large number of people sought refuge in a tent in one of the gardens. The storm lasted but a few moments, but during its height the tent was struck with the result above stated.

A TRAIN BLOWN INTO A DITCH.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Word has just reached this city that during the heavy wind storm that passed over Western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon a passenger train on the Pittisburg and Western Railroad, while running at a high rate of speed, near Clarion station, was blown from the track into the ditch alongside. All of the passengers and trainmen were injured, some of them seriously, Miss Ada Rankin, of Clarion, was fatally injured. The road was completely blocked, and telegraph lines prostrated for miles.

A Tragedy of Vivisection.

A story of vivisection has been told the listener, as coming from a French source, which has impressed him as perhaps stating, in allegorical form, the sentimental argument against vivisection as strikingly as it can be stated. Here is the tale as 'tis told to him: A physician, who is also a professor in a medical college, was engaged for a great part of his time in the vivisection of animals. He had a little daughter of whom he was very fond, and who was tenderly devoted to him. He resorted to all sorts of methods to prevent her from learning his chief occupation. She grew to the age of fourteen without any knowledge of the fact. One day she was visited by another girl of her own age, who, with tears in her eyes, said she had lost her white greyhound.

"What shall we do to find her?" the visitor asked.

"Oh, I know," said the doctor's daughter, "we will go the college and get papa, and he will help us find her, for you know there's no time to be lost."

The two girls started for the medical college. A careless door-keeper let them pass into the laboratory where the professor was at work. They saw two students standing over a table, and the young girl's father, the doctor, was engaged in the work of dissection upon a living dog, which was none other than the lost greyhound.

"Leda!" screamed the dog's mistress.

The poor animal heard the call, roused itself, and sprang away from its tormentors. It was unable to stand, and sank again to the floor. The dog's mistress screamed and rushed away from the room. But the professor's daughter remained as still and as pale as death, her eyes wide open and staring at her father. Just as he looked up, perceived what had happened, he saw his daughter sinking down in a faint. He sprung to her and seized her in his arms. She did not recover consciousness for two days, and was then in a terrible fever. Recovering from the fever, it was found that she had well-nigh lost her reason. She will, the narrator of the story says, probably always be the victim of monomania.

Among the recent communications to the Anthropological society of Paris, says the *Athenœum*, is a paper by M. Manouvrier on the criminal type as developed by the study of the skulls of assassins, in continuation of a discussion to which French anthropologists have recently been devoting much attention. He finds a small forehead and a heavy jaw general characteristics of this type. He tests first not only by direct measurement of the frontal cerebral curve, which gives 101 millimetres for assassins as against 111 for Parisians as a rule, but also by summing up the several auricular angles, which gives a like result. The degree of heaviness of the jaw in assassins and in Parisians is represented by 15 to 13.

It is well-known that many fish soon perish when transferred from their native salt water to fresh, and that fish that lived in fresh water die when placin contact with the sea, as, for instance when the locks of a fresh water canal are opened to an estuary. The cause of death in both cases has been sought, and, it is thought, discovered, by M. Paul Bert. Salt water fishes perish in fresh water on account of the absence of chloride of sodium, and fresh water fishes die in salt water owing to the presence of chloride of sodium. Neither the salts of soda nor of magnesia added to fresh water formed a substitute for the chloride of sodium. Glycerine, sugar and similar substances added to fresh water to give it the consistency of the water of the sea, did not have the desired effect; the marine fauna died in the mixture.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was wrecked near Louisville on the 29th ult.. The engine boiler exploded and 21 cars were demolished. W. M. Quinn, engineer, was killed. The fireman, Richardson, and brakeman, Farley, were fatally injured. Five men were badly crushed, three fatally, at Lacrosse, Wisconsin, on the 30th ult., by a heavy crib of lumber sliding on them. The crib had caught at the river's edge and they were working to release it.

—Professor Forbes, the State Entomologist of Illinois, reports that he finds cut worms of various species more numerous this year throughout Central and Southern Illinois than he has ever known them before. The fact is due, doubtless, to the dry weather of the last three years. The root web worm is also especially abundant, and likely to join with the cut worm in doing serious mischief when corn is planted after grass. The same circumstances which have promoted the development of the cut worm are favorable to the increase of the army worm.

—At Music's Ferry, near St. Charles, on the Missouri river, the Sheriff of St. Louis county, and a posse of three deputies on the 30th ult, endeavored to arrest a gang of river men and a battle ensued in which Deputy Albert Ahlfeldt was fatally injured, Deputy John Monahan was seriously shot through the bowels, and Deputy C. C. Garrett was hit three time by bullets but not dangerously wounded. Sheriff Allen escaped unhurt, it is believed, but cannot be found at this time. There appears to have been seven river men, who lay in ambush and shot at the officers. The whole party i known, and a posse started in search of them. While the tax collector of the Magdalena district of Sonora was passing along the road near Santa Anna, on the 29th ult, having with him a large sum of money, and being accompanied by a servant, he was fired at by two robbers. He returned the fire, killing one of the villains, whereupon the other fled.

—Nelson Leater, a farmer, living near Lancaster, Kentucky, was found dead in a pond of water on the 30th ult. When lifted from the water a strong odor of chloroform issued from his mouth. Whether he committed suicide or met with foul play cannot be ascertained. He was to have been married next week to a young widow. He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money upon his person. No money was found upon him.

—There was the usual observance of Decoration Day throughout the United States. In New York and Brooklyn, the parades were reviewed by President Cleveland. The tomb of General Grant at Riverside was decorated. In Washington, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnatti, Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and other cities, and at Gettysburg, the ceremonies were of the usual impressive character.

—While Mr. Album, a resident of North county, Kansas, was out riding with his family and some friends, 13 in number, on the afternoon of the 29th ult., in an ordinary wagon, he attempted to cross a creek which was swollen from the recent rains. When in the centre the box floated off the running gear and capsized. Two children were drowned. Under the influence of recent rains the river is again rising rapidly at Alton, Illinois. The water on the 30th ult. was above the danger line, and it is feared that the rains in the Illinois, Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys will cause great disaster before the close of the week. The damage in Muskingum county, Ohio, by the storm, on the 29th ult., is placed at $10,000. More than 100 buildings were damaged.

—In Itasca county, Minnesota, about ten days ago, two Deputy Sheriffs went to a Deer Lake Indian camp to arrest an Indian, named Cut Face, for murder. Arriving there, they learned he had left, and followed him to Net Lake Camp. Enticing him into their canoe, they bound him and started off. The alarm was given and sixteen "bucks" gave chase, soon overtaking them. After a fight, in which both Sheriffs were badly handled, but not seriously injured, Cut Face was released and both white men captured. Through the intercession of an Indian who spoke English the Sheriffs were released, but were told that they would not be allowed to take any Indian for killing a white man.

—A. W. Sheeler shot and killed Bettie Davis, with whom he had been living in Cleburne, Texas, on the 26th, and then killed himself. Henry E. Whitehouse, aged 22 years, was found lying in a street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 28th, with his throat cut. James Palmer was arrestedon suspicion of having committed the murder.

—A collision between a light engine and a freight train occurred near Walnut Station, about 50 miles east of Flagstaff, Arizona, on the morning of the 28th. Brakeman Howell was killed, and four other train hands were severely injured.

—E. V. Rhoads, cashier of the First National Bank of Paris, Ohio, was arrested on the morning of the 28th on the charge of embezzling funds of the bank. He gave bail for his appearance before the United States Commissioner on the 31st.

—F. A. Wheeler, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer of Rochester, New York, was found dead in a berth of a sleeping car which arrived at Cincinnati on the morning of the 28th. A small bottle containing chloral was beside the body. Bernard Kurtz, aged 30, was found in a field near Lancaster, Penna., on the 28th, with his throat cut and his wrist slashed by a razor. It is thought he cannot recover. No cause is given for the act.

—While four men were fixing the bell at the blast furnace of the Stewart Iron Company, at Sharon, Penna., on the morning of the 21st ult., an explosion of gas took place, killing one man and fatally injuring three others.

—"Jack" Matthews, "Tom" Field, George Curtis, young white farmers, and a colored man named King are under arrest, at Osceola, Mississippi county, Arkansaw, on a charge of murdering Mrs. Stokes Allen, a widow lady, and her two children, a boy of 16 and a girl aged 10. Work in the county is suspended, and it is thought the defendants will be lynched.

—Mrs. Brooks, living near Maysville, Kentucky, attended Robinson's circus on the evening of the 28th ult, and was accompanied home by a young man. The woman's husband met them in the yard, and they quarrelled, when the wife struck her husband in the neck with a butcher knife, causing his death.

—On the morning of the 31st ult.. David H. Calvert was handling a revolver at his home in Chicago, when it went off, accidentally, it is said, the ball striking his 17-year-old wife in the left breast, causing her death. The girl would have become a mother in a few months. Calvert was arrested, but was exhonerated by the Coroner's jury. A. Q. Winquest, while drunk, went into a saloon in Holdredge, Neb., on the evening of the 30th ult., and, on being refused liquor, drew a revolver and shot and killed the bartender, William Kurfes. Winquest then shot himself twice in the head, inflicting fatal injuries. Samuel Clark, in a drunken frenzy, shot and killed Jane Clark, his sister-in-law, in Sharon, Penna., on the 31st ult.

—Burglars entered the house of Mrs. Lee Jerome, in Wichita, Kansas, on the evening of the 29th ult., and carried off $10,000 worth of diamonds. The inmates of the house were chloroformed. Three tramps broke into the residence of Dr. Wm. L. Yost, near Mountainville, Penna., on the evening of the 30th ult., and one of them, who gives the name of George Coffin, was shot in the breast and it is thought fatally wounded.

—A despatch from Quincy, Illinois, says that, while the Mississippi river steamer Iverness was towing a raft to Hannibal Missouri, on the 30th ult, the two lower flues collapsed, and ten men were blown overboard or jumped into the water to escape the deluge of steam. The following were drowned: John Green, Charles Conroy, William Kerney, Joseph Halfin and George Craih.

—A collision occurred on the Cheyenne and Northern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, near Bordeaux, Wyoming Territory, on the 30th ult., between a work train and a passenger engine, which resulted in the death of conductor Nader, fireman Eem and brakeman Mayfield, and the fatal injury of engineers Brooks and Marsden and the severe injury of four other employes.

—A waterspout struck Beaufort, North Carolina, on the afternoon of the 1st, capsizing several small craft and fishing schooners and driving others ashore. Fences and trees were blown down and buildings damaged.

—Two officers in Brownsville, Texas had a fight with bandits who were robbing a store, on the evening of the 30th ult. Santos Rodrignez, the leader of the bandits, was killed, and another fatally wounded. As John Stevens was writing a note in a cigar store in Chicago, on the evening of the 1st, James Bell walked in and with a penknife cut off one of his ears and then disappeared with it. The police, into whose hands the case was placed, intimated to the reporters that Mr. Bell thought Mr. Stevens had led Mrs, Bell astray.

—A few days ago Benjamin Shiplet, a farmer of Whitehall township, Virginia, sent his little girl, 11 years old, to a neighboring farmer for milk. She did not return, and searching parties have discovered evidence of the presence of bears in the locality where the child was last seen, The fact that a number of sheep were killed and a portion of the child's clothes picked up, leads to the conclusion that she was devoured.

—The boiler in the plate mill of the Eureka Iron and Steel Works in Wyandotte, Michigan, exploded on the morning of the 1st, wrecking the building and killing Terry McCoy, Patrick Finn and George Green, and injuring a number of others, four severely. The steamer Evansville exploded her boilers a few miles below Winona, Minnesota, on the 1st, and J. Scanlan, C Scanlan, A. Babbitt, W. Armstrong, V. Regnald, B. Collins and George Pickering were badly scalped.

—John M. Stott, an iron moulder in Reading, Pennsylvania, quarrelled with his wife on the morning of the 1st, because she wanted him to go to work. He cut her throat and then cut his own with a butcher knife. They may recover, although the wife is in a critical condition. Peter Campbell fatally shot his son-in-law, Michael J. Eady, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the evening of the 31st ult. They quarrelled over the alleged mistreatment of Mrs. Eady. Arthur Grandstaff, a young rough, who owns forty acres of land at Richland Centre, Wisconsin, was arrested on the evening of the 31st ult , and confessed that he had killed Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren. Edward Hussong, editor of the *Nelsonian*, at Nelson, Nebraska, was fatally shot on the 30th ult. by an unknown person who was concealed in the grass on the roadside.

—Forty freight cars on the Reading Railroad were wrecked near Shamokin on the 1st by the breaking of an axle. Harrison Wolfe, brakeman, was killed, and James Everts, conductor, severely injured. A train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad was derailed near Rock Rapids, Iowa, on the evening of the 31st ult. The conductor and three passengers were badly hurt. A freight train of 17 cars was ditched at Rillit Station, Arizona Territory, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, on the evening of the 31st ult. Loss on cars and contents, $100,000.

—The debt statement issued on the 1st shows the reduction of the public debt during May to be $1,618,695. Total cash in the Treasury $606 971,049. The total coinage of the U. S. Mints during May amounted in value to $6,420,226, including 2,850,000 standard dollars.

—As Mrs. Garneau was entering her home in Omaha Nebraska, on the evening of the 31st ult, she met a stranger coming down stairs from her room. The man drew a pistol and threatened to kill her if she made an outcry. He then walked coolly from the house and down the street. Mrs. Garneau fainted, and when she recovered she found that $4000 worth of diamonds had been taken from her room, together with a small amount of money.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate on the 29th ult., a message was read from the President vetoing a bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Sherman said that Youngstown had probably 30,000 inhabitants and a postal revenue of $40,000, and that the President had allowed a bill to pass for Portsmouth, Ohio, which did not possess half the population of Youngstown. After replies by Messrs. Vest and Call, the message was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, went into open executive session for the consideration of the Fisheries treaty. Mr. Frye spoke at length in opposition to the treaty. During his speech a recess was taken, and at its close the bill to revive the grade of General in the army was again taken up, on motion of Mr. Manderson, and passed—yeas 37, nays 7. Mr. Frye then concluded his speech, after which the further consideration of the treaty was postponed until June 11th. The Senate, after a few minutes spent in executive session, adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 31st ult., bills were reported and placed on the calendar as follows: Senate bill to commit to the Court of Claims for adjudication the title of William McGarrahan to the mineral interests of the Panoche Grande Ranch in California; Senate bills to accept and ratify agreements with the Shoshone, Bannock and Sheep Eaters tribes of Indians for the surrender of portions of their reservations; House bill supplementary to the Pacific Railroad act of 1862 (with amendments.) The Senate bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands, in Iowa, was passed—yeas, 28; nays, 11. House bill to extend the time for completion of the bridge across Staten Island Sound for one year from 16th of June, 1888, with an amendment providing that the act shall have no further effect than to operate as if the extended time had been embraced within the original act, was taken from the calendar and passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 1st, House bill to amend the Agricultural College Acts, in regard to the experimental stations, was passed after being amended in the phraseology. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House the Legislative Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and with amendments, reported to the House. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, demanded a separate vote on the amendment on increasing the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission. The vote resulted, 37—36, and the point of no quorum was made. The House thereupon adourned.

In the House on the 31st ult., the Legislative Appropriation bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole, was taken up. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, said there were forty blanks in the bill, all in provisions for salaries, which had been made by points of order, and he asked consent to fill them in accordance with existing law. Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, objected, and charged the Appropriation Committee with responsibility for the blanks in regarding the rules. The bill was then recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations. The House went into Committeeof the Whole for the consideration of the Tariff bill for amendments under the five minutes rule. After the rejection of one amendment, the offering of a number of others and considerable discussion, the committee rose, not having passed over the first five lines of the bill. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, reported the Legislative Appropriation bill, as amended by the Appropriations Committee, the blank salaries being filled in, and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Peters, of Kansas objected that the bill must be again considered in Committee of the Whole, but was overruled. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, and Mr. Spinola, of New York, sought to secure consideration of the bill to revive the rank of General of the Army, to be filled by Lieutenant General Sheridan, but Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, and other Democrats objected. Pending decision on a motion to take Mr. Peters's appeal from the ruling of the chair on his point of order, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 1st, Mr. Spinola, of New York, renewed his efforts to have the Senate bill for the promotion of Lieutenant General Sheridan to the rank of General passed, but objections were made successfully by Messrs. Kilgore, of Texas, and Oates, of Alabama. After appeals by Messrs. Mills, of Texas, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Coxe, of New York, for the passage of the bill, and the refusal of a number of Republicans to vote on the regular order of business, thus preventing a quorum, the objectors withdrew their objections, and the bill was passed by a *viva voce* vote, Mr. Oates going on record as opposing it. The parliamentary difficulty in the way of the Legislative appropriation bill, growing out of the appeal of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, from the decision of the chair, made on the 31st, was then disposed of, and the bill was passed with the blank salaries filled in, as reported from the Appropriations Committee. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole. Pending consideration of the first paragraph, after a long and fruitless struggle over a two-line item, the committee rose and a recess was taken. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT YESTERDAY —HE IS PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—General Sheridan's condition to-night is such as to relieve his physicians and personal attendants of the terrible strain of yesterday and to give them a chance for much needed rest, yet it cannot be said that he is better. The excitement consequent upon the General's promotion, which it was feared might have a bad result, has apparently had no effect, but knowing the treacherous nature of his illness every symptom of the patient is watched with the greatest care by the reliefs, which have again been arranged. General Sheridan is greatly exhausted and spends most of his time in fitful naps.

At midnight General Sheridan was reported to be resting quietly, but the gravity of the situation has not altered in the least. It is known, but not reported officially, that Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, recommended, before leaving, several changes in the treatment that has been followed heretofore, and he cautioned those in charge to guard especially against development of pneumonia.

Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, who was summoned last night by telegraph, reached Washington at 5.45 o'clock this morning. He was met at the station by Colonel Blunt with a carriage, and driven direct to the house, arriving there about 6 o'clock. The other physicians, with the exception of Dr. Lincoln, were waiting for him, and upon his arrival, all immediately proceeded to the sick chamber where Dr. Pepper made a careful and thorough diagnosis of the case.

That the results of his examination were not of an encouraging character is clearly shown by the brevity and evident alarm expressed in the bulletin signed by him. He remained in consultation with the physicians until 8.30 o'clock, and then drove away in company with Dr. O'Reilley. They went to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, and Dr. Pepper took the 9 o'clock train for Philadelphia.

At 12 o'clock it was announced that the General's condition was practically unchanged. There has been no recurrence of the heart trouble since morning. Nevertheless no improvement was noted.

Rev. Doctor Chapelle and Mr. Moxley, who furnishes the oxygen used in the treatment, were with the General a short time.

The following was issued at 2 30;

June 2, 2.30 A. M.—There has been no appreciable change in General Sheridan's condition since the last evening bulletin was issued. He has coughed but little, has slept most of the time, and, when awake, has been clear in his mind and cheerful.

R. M. O'REILLY,
WASHINGTON MATTHEWS.
CHARLES B. BYRNE,
HENRY C. YARROW.

From Father's Well.

"Is there no hope?"

"There is none!"

The doctor laid down the heavy hand whose, rapid, flickering pulse he was counting, and turned toward the weeping family of the sick man.

"He may last until morning, but more likely he will pass away at the turn of the night."

"He does not know me," sobbed the wife.

"He is not conscious," answered the doctor, gravely. "His mind wanders.

"Will he suffer much?"

"No; he is very happy. He is talking in his sleep. Do not disturb him," said the doctor as he left the patient, whose life he was powerless to save.

The dying man who was so poor at this moment that he could not purchase one hour of time, was rich in the worldly possessions he was about to lose forever.

He had houses and lands, and bank stock. He had rich viands to tempt his failing appetite. It was his pleasure to drink of many different wines at his grand dinners. Yet his restless spirit craved one luxury—a simple, homely thing—that all his wealth could not buy.

Listen!

He is speaking, and they bend eagerly to hear. He is asking for a drink.

His wife presses a goblet to his lips filled with a sweet and cooling draught.

He refuses it.

Then his loving child pours out a glass of his favorite wine and tenderly begs him to take it.

"No, no; not that!"

He speaks wildly, and they bend low and try to distinguish his broken and faltering words.

"Bring—me—the—guard!"

"What does he mean?" asks his wife, in despair.

"It—is—hanging—just—inside—the curb."

"Papa, dear, what is it?" asks his sweet-faced child.

"I—want—a—drink—of—fresh—water—from—father's—well."

That was all. He closed his weary eyes to open them in his heavenly home, where, when life's little dream is over, we shall one day slake our thirst from our Father's well.

Queen Elizabeth's Experience with Tobacco.

Amongst other Indian Commodities they brought over some of the bewitching Vegetables, Tobacco. And this being the very first that came to England, Sir Walter thought he could not do less than make a present of some of the brightest of it to His Royal Mistress for her own smoking. The Queen graciously accepted it, but finding her Stomack sicken after two or three Whiffs, it was presently whispered by the Earl of Leicester's Faction that Sir Walter had certainly poisoned Her. But Her Majesty, soon recovering her Disorder, obliged the Countess of Nobtingham and all her maids smoke a whole pipe out amongst them.

Closets and pantries should be settled before rooms, as they will absorb all the small articles.

He's Built That Way.

Youngster nabs the reckless fly
That flutters round astray;
Pulls off its wings and other things,
Because he's built that way.

At school he dips it in the ink
And thinks it jolly play
To see it crawl o'er books and all,
Because he's built that way.

Or else he puts it on the dress
Of maidens trim and gay,
To leave its tracks upon their backs
Because he's built that way.

He spits it on the cruel pin
And leaves it there all day
And laughs to see its misery,
Because he's built that way.

He plucks their wings to make them kick,
In agony's display;
Picks out an eye, don't wonder why,
Because he's built that way.

The only plan to make him see
The fly don't think it play,
Is take a strap and show this chap
Just why he's built that way.

It's hard to tell when he begins
His promptings to obey,
Just why a lad, with all his bad,
Was ever built that way.

A QUEER COURTSHIP.

Dick Nash paced slowly forward and backward on the river bank in front of the boat-house. He was an honored member of the Shaddock Boat Club, and was very popular among the boys. He had always lived in C——, a city of about twenty thousand inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Mississippi.

Dick lived with his mother and sister in the house where his father had died fifteen years before. The family had once been wealthy, but after the death of Mr. Nash they met with severe financial losses, and after the two children had been well educated, it was found that there was little or nothing left.

This matter worried Dick not at all, for he had recently been admitted to the bar, and, as he expressed it, was now ready to pitch into business. His good physique and excellent mental qualities were backed up by that rare virtue, common sense. He did not sigh, as do some young men, for downy beds and flower-strewn paths through life; but as combativeness was one of the strongest elements in his make-up, he rather courted difficulties, and sighed for words to conquer.

He had determined to scale the heights in his profession, and win for himself a name and fortune; consequently he looked poverty unflinchingly in the face. He had two loved ones to work for—his mother and his sister Mable; hence he became the ever-to-be-envied man with an aim in life.

It was just at this time that a great change in Dick's circumstances took place; for on the death of an uncle, he came into immediate possessions of a hundred thousand dollars.

The news came to him in a letter, one morning, just as he was leaving the house. After perusing it, he sought out his mother, and, handing her the important missive, said:

"Here, mother, is something that will interest you and Mab and no doubt make you very happy; but as for me, it has knocked the foundations from under the castles I have been building, and caused my ambition to wilt."

Leaving her, he made his way to the boat-house, and 'tis there we find him in meditation deep. His hat was thrust far back on his head; his hands were exploring his trousers pockets; while from his lips (if one must tell the truth, for Dick was no angel) protruded a cigarette, from which floated wreaths of smoke. A stiff breeze stirred the water and played pranks along the shore, while the smoke and ashes from Dick's cigarette were whirled in every direction.

Although not a condition of the will, it was mentioned as a special request of his uncle that Dick should go abroad at once and spend a year or two in traveling before settling down to business. It was this matter that was troubling the young man as he strode along the river bank.

"What the dickens do I want to go abroad now for," soliloquized he, "unless on a wedding trip? I'd better marry at once, and, as the saying is, kill two birds with one stone. But there is only one girl for me—Millie Denton; and I might just as well ask for the moon. There is little chance for me where so many others have failed. However, she is well worth trying for, and I'll start on a new plan. I'll make her think I care nothing for her, and see if I can make her the least bit jealous."

Dick had just come to this conclusion when, on looking up, he beheld the object of his thoughts coming toward him.

"A good time to begin," thought he.

Millie came tripping along, her golden hair tossed about by the wind; her cheeks were rosy, and her blue eyes sparkling.

Dick appeared not to recognize her at first; then, looking up, and favoring her with a little stare, he exclaimed:

"Why, it's Millie!"

"None other," said she.

"What brought you here?"

"Oh, I am looking for some one."

"Some one who belongs to the club, I suppose?"

"Not exactly, although he is here a great deal."

"Well, you won't find him."

"Why?"

'Because there has been no one here for the past hour but myself."

"Why don't you ask for whom I am looking?"

"Perhaps I don't care," lazily.

"Oh, but he is just splendid!"

"Who is splendid!"

"Ha! ha!" laughed Millie. "I thought you wanted to know all the time, so—"

"But I don't!"

"Do not interrupt me! If you insist upon knowing—"

"I don't—"

"It is my black dog, Towser!"

"The deuce!" exclaimed Dick.

"Why, Dick Nash!"

"What is the matter, Millie Denton?"

"Isn't deuce a swear word?"

"A mild one."

"Don't you know that you oughtn't to swear in the presence of a lady?"

"Yes; I suppose I must beg your pardon?"

"Yes, I think you ought to, if only to teach you better manners."

"Well, do you insist upon it?"

"Oh, no! But—"

"Then you do insist; so here goes."

Taking a large handkerchief from his pocket, he spread it carefully on the grass at her feet; then, assuming a most comical position and expression as he knelt upon it, he began:

"O fairest of thy sex!"

"You silly goose!" laughed Millie.

"If you don't keep still I won't apologize at all! Once more, then—O fairest of thy sex, I have committed an unpardonable—"

"Hear—hear—hear!"

The voice came from the direction of the boat-house. The speaker was Ned Morgan, and he and Fred Bailey were greatly enjoying the little scene.

"Well, old fellow," continued Ned, "this sort of thing usually takes place in the conservatory, if we are to believe the novelist, but I see that you are trying to improve on the old plan. With the blue dome of heaven overhead, and the Mississippi throbbing at your feet—with the birds hushing their songs and the trees whispering lowly, you—"

"I say, now, I don't think this quite the fair thing. Here was Miss Millie just ready to bless me with a sweet yes, when—"

"But," interrupted Millie, enjoying the joke in spite of herself, "you know I had not made up my mind."

"You run away, boys, while she makes up her mind," said Dick.

"You go right along and don't mind us," said Ned, "for we mean to see it through."

"Come, Millie," said Dick, "hurry up and say yes."

"But suppose I say no?"

"Then I will never rise again, and I wish you would hurry for my knees ache awfully—an unnatural position, you know."

"Dear me, then I say yes, for if I did not I should forever after be haunted by a vision of you in your very uncomfortable position."

"That settles it," said Dick, jumping up; "I think that if we don't hurry up, Towser will get away from us. Come, Millie."

Leaving the others they started in pursuit of the favorite. As soon as they were out of sight of the others Dick said:

"Well, I'm glad it's all settled."

"What is settled?" asked Millie.

"Why, our engagement."

"Ha! ha!"

"What are you laughing at?"

"You, of course. I don't see how you can keep your face so long when you joke."

"Then you think it is only a joke?"

"Why shouldn't I? Are you crazy?"

"Not I; but I had made up my mind to marry you, and as we were engaged all fair and solid, in the presence of two witnesses, I don't see how you are going to get out of it."

"I do."

"Well, how?"

"I shall have you put in the asylum."

"Just because I want to marry you?"

"You don't want to marry me!"

"It's the dearest wish of my life, Millie, believe me."

"Then why didn't you ask me decently, instead of joking about so serious a matter?"

"Well, to tell the truth, Millie, I thought that I would essay something novel in the way of a proposal." Then in a few earnest words he told her how dear she was to him, and begged her to be his companion on the voyage which he was soon to take, as well as on his voyage through life.

"Why, Dick, you take my breath quite away."

"Well, hurry up and breathe again, Millie, for my heart has stopped beating, and it will not resume its proper action until you have given me the answer I crave."

"Oh, Dick, you are too funny; but I suppose if you insist—"

"I certainly do insist!"

"Well, I—"

"Go on!"

"Well—your heart may beat again."

"My dearest Millie—"

"O Dick! We are on the street, you know!"

"Well, what of it?"

"Nothing; only I would not like to have it said I allowed young men to embrace me in public."

"Why, who was embracing you, I should like to know?"

"You were!"

"I didn't touch you!"

"But you were going to!"

"No, I was not; but I suppose that you expected me to—"

"Dick Nash!"

"Never mind, Millie, we won't quarrel over it, any way."

A month later Dick and his bride sailed for England, the happiest couple that ever stepped on board a ship. They had many laughing disputes over the time Dick tried to embrace Millie on the street, and they still argue the question occasionally, perhaps for no other reason than that in their great happiness they love to recall the day from which it took its birth.

Signed Newspapers Contributions.

Signed articles have been commended, partly because they advertise the signers. One thing in connection therewith has been overlooked, namely, that the greater part of the hard workers in the newspaper offices get no advantage out of the custom. Take the work or the exchange editor, for instance. I maintain that though he may never write anything but headlines, yet as much intelligence and newspaper instinct is called for by his work as if he spent his time in writing reports and special articles. How is he to get any credit for his work and introduce himself to the people outside of his office? I answer that he has no opportunity so desirable as the political opportunity.

—Donnelly's cipher will soon be laughed out of sight. No one believes that Bacon could have written Shakspeare's plays any more than Charley Hoyt could have written Sardou's.

A Fairy Tale.

A vagabond, with bare feet and hair floating on the wind, passed along the street before the palace of the king. As if the sun took pleasure in shining upon him, he had more light and joy upon his rags than the noble dames and gentlemen, grouped in the court of honor, had upon their satins, brocades and velvets.

"Oh, but she is beautiful!" cried he, suddenly stopping before the palace, where he saw the Princess Rosalind taking the air at her window. And really it was impossible to find anything on earth more beautiful than the princess.

Immovable, with his arms raised toward the lattice, as if to an opening into the heavens where they entered into paradise, he stood there and would have remained so all night if the guards had not chased him away with their halberds and their hard words.

He went with bent head and faltering steps. Everything was dark before and around him—the sky, the trees, the flowers—since he could no longer see Rosalind. He thought the sun was dead. He sat down under an oak at the entrance to the wood and began to cry.

"Why are you so unhappy, my child?" asked an old woman who came out of the forest, her back bent under a load of dried fagots.

"What good would it do to tell you, my good woman? You can do nothing for me."

"Maybe you deceive yourself," said the hag. At the same time she arose and threw off her load of fagots. She was no longer an old woman, but a most beautiful fairy.

"Oh, good fairy," cried the vagabond, falling on his knees, "have pity on my misfortune! I have seen the daughter of the king standing at her window and my heart is no longer my own. I feel that I can love no other woman."

"Well, what prevents your becoming her husband? She is not betrothed to any one."

"Oh, madame, look at my rags, at my bare feet. I am but a poor beggar of the streets."

"No matter; that is no reason why you should not be loved—even devotedly loved. Make a wish and it shall be fulfilled."

"I wish to be the most powerful prince on the earth, so that I can marry the princess that I adore."

"So be it," said the fairy with a sigh. "I only hope you may be happy." Then with a golden rod she touched him on the shoulder, and straightway the beggar was changed into a magnificent prince, dazzling in silk and jewels and mounted on a splendid charger at the head of a troop of plumed courtiers and warriors with golden armor proclaiming his rank.

So great a prince is always well received at any court. The father of Rosalind treated him with the most distinguished consideration.

Every hour of the day and night he thought of Rosalind. When he saw her he felt his heart overflow with delight.

Yet there was one thing that troubled him; she whom he loved so dearly did not appear to take the least notice of his devotion; she was nearly always silent and melancholy. Nevertheless he persisted in the demand he had made upon the king and queen for her hand, and you may be sure the royal parents took good care not to refuse so desirable a husband for her.

And thus the vagabond was about to marry the most beautiful princess in the world.

Alas, this great joy was of short duration! On pain of disobeying the royal and paternal will, Rosalind one day fell fainting into the arms of her maids of honor, and when she revived declared with sobs, and wringing her hands, that she would never marry—that she would kill herself before she would marry the prince.

More desperate than one is able to express, the unhappy lover—in spite of etiquette—rushed to the chamber where they had carried the princess, fell upon his knees, and extending his arms toward her, cried: "Cruel one, take back those words which kill me!"

Slowly opening her eyes, she languidly but firmly replied:

"Prince, nothing can overcome my resolution. I will never marry you."

"What! You have the barbarity to tear a heart that is all yours? What crime have I committed to merit such punishment? Do you doubt my love for you? Do you fear that I shall cease to adore you? Ah! if you could only read my heart you would no longer have any doubts or fears, and if you cannot be moved by my entreaties I will find a way to remedy my woes. Give me hope, princess, or I shall die here at your feet."

He was carried away by his love, and said anything and everything that the most violent grief could inspire in a breaking heart.

Rosalind was touched by his entreaties, and said: "Unhappy man, if my pity instead of my love can be any consolation to you I give it most willingly. I am much more inclined to your entreaties because I endure myself the same torments that you suffer."

"What is it you say, princess?"

"Alas, if I refuse to marry you it is because I love another without hope—a young vagabond with bare feet and hair floating on the wind, who passed before the palace one day and regarded me with tender, loving eyes, but has never returned. Him only will I marry, but no other."

Overcome by amazement and despair the prince heard the soft voice of the fairy whisper:

"Thy wish has become thy punishment." Ofttimes granted prayers prove curses.

A strip of two-ply tarred paper fastened around the trees, and extending into the ground, is one of the best modes of protecting the trees against mice and rabbits.

Do not keep more stock than can be comfortably wintered. A small herd well cared for will give better results than a large herd that is partially neglected.

The color of pure Devon cattle is red, varying from a rich dark to pale chestnut.

A HUMAN MAGNET.

An Infant Child to Whose Finger Tips Articles of Metal Adhere.

Late in August last, while taking a vacation in a country town, I heard of a case that was causing considerable discussion and wonderment among the people. Lovers of the mysterious, who are always ready to attribute any manifestation at all peculiar to supernatural agencies, were indulging in various wise speculations as to the true nature of the case.

The child is termed a "human magnet" by the believers in and practicers of magnetic rubbings, while the Spiritualists declare the child a chosen medium. My curiosity became aroused, and I asked permission to see the wonderful prodigy.

Permission was granted, and I saw the child at two different times, making my visits some days apart. I found a pretty, delicate child, Dolly C., aged three years and six months, an only child, blonde, with a pale and rather waxy complexion. Her manner of speech and conduct were characterized by a womanly grace much in advance of her tender years.

Last February the phenomenon I describe was first noticed. While playing with some spoons the mother was surprised to see her arranging them on her finger tips, where they hung with perfect ease. She will place the Palmar surface of the finger tips in the cavity of the spoon bowl, near the end, and lift from the holder, one by one, without otherwise touching them, until a spoon is suspended from each finger tip. If the spoons do not strike too violently against each other she will carry them about the room without dropping them.

I examined the case in various ways. First, I tried four teaspoons with a magnet—one pure silver, one pewter, one triple-plated and one single-plated, or washed. The pure silver or pewter spoons were not influenced by the magnet! the heavier plated was only partially raised, while the washed spoon was raised entirely clear of the table. I carried these four spoons with me for the child to exercise her anomalous power of prehension upon. Each one was suspended with equal ease except the one of pure silver.

This one was lightest in weight, and the bowl was considerably flatter than any of the other three. But after arranging it upon her finger a few times she succeeded in making it "stick." Asking her to put two fingers under the spoon-bowls, I found a very appreciable resistance in taking it off. The spoons would hang from the tip of the nose and chin with as much security as from the fingers. Thinking the adherence might be due to an excessive clamminess of the skin, I tested its surface with my own finger tips.

Not discovering any, and, to make sure I was not deceived by my own sense of touch, I had the hands, nose and chin carefully washed with soap and water and dried with a warmed towel. I found no perceivable difference in the adhesiveness. The child could not pick up a steel needle, that is so sensitive to the magnet, nor would a penny "stick" to the fingers, chin or nose. I could discover nothing unusual in the shape of the finger-tips. The skin was soft and velvety to the touch, and I could be sure of clamminess nowhere except on the pinna. The hands and feet were warm to the touch when I saw her, and her mother states that she is not often troubled with cold feet and hands.

The little patient's mother also told me that her sister's daughter, a young lady, of nineteen years of age, and "always sick" as she expressed it, manifests the same singular power. This case I did not see, but have no reason to doubt the lady's statement, as she and her whole family are known to be truthful and honest.

I have been thus particular in giving all the available points in the family history of the case, hoping thereby some light might be thrown upon this singular phenomenon.

A Famous March.

Looking through history, we find that though in all other particulars the art of war has made wonderful strides, yet in the actual distances accomplished in marches on foot the ancients were fully equal to modern soldiers. In fact, the most wonderful feat ever recorded in marching was accomplished by the ancients. In the second Punic war Hannibal waited at Canusium for his brother Hasdrubal to bring him reinforcements from Spain. Facing Hannibal was a Roman army under the Consul Claudius Nero, while opposite Hasdrubal was another Roman army under the Consul Livius. Leaving the main body to hold and deceive Hannibal, Claudius, with a picked body of 1,000 horses and 6,000 foot, marched quickly and secretly to Livius, and joining forces with him, they hurled themselves on Hasdrubal and defeated him. Claudius then at once marched back again before Hannibal was aware of his brother's defeat. Now, the distance between Canusium and Serra Gallica, the place of the battle, by the best authorities, is given at the least measurement at 225 miles. The march was made in six days, or at the rate of over thirty-seven miles a day. But this march is an exceptional one, and, if believed, must stand out like so many other of the wonders of the ancients.

A Sacred Race.

Cooks of old were considered a sacred race; even their fingers were consecrated to the deities. The thumb was devoted to Venus, the index finger to Mars, the middle finger to Saturn, the next to the sun, and the little one to Mercury. Imagination has so much to do with pleasures of the palate that impudence, conceit, and boastfulness were held to be necessary qualities to the profession. Hear one modest cook: "I may say I have discovered the principle of immortality and that the odor of my dishes would recall life into the nostrils of the dead." Bechamel claimed that with a sauce he had invented, a man would have no compunction in eating his own grandfather.

A pain in the small of the back is sometimes cured by gently swinging the arms and foulding them behind.

A Hindoo Story.

When a base man has arisen from obscurity to eminence he is ashamed of his origin, and ungrateful to the friends who assisted him to rise. A story, told in India hundreds of years ago, illustrates these tendencies of base persons.

In a forest once lived a holy Muni, whose extraordinary austerities had given him unlimited power aver nature. He was also a kind-hearted man.

One day he saw a crow carrying off a little mouse. He bade the crow give up its prey, and then he reared it with grains of rice.

One day as the mouse was playing near him, it saw a cat, and in terror ran up the Muni's leg.

"Poor mouse," said the Muni, "be thou a cat." And so it was. Puss now inspired terror, but felt none, until one day a big dog came up. Puss put up her back in horror.

"Poor pussy," said the Muni, "be thou a dog." And so it was.

"Who is afraid now?" thought the dog. But one day, having seen a tiger prowling about, the dog came to the Muni with his tail between his legs.

"Poor dog," said the Muni, "be thou a tiger."

The tiger stayed with the Muni, who thought of him only a pet mouse. Seeing them together, people said:

"Ah! there is the saint and the tiger that was once a little mouse."

Upon this the tiger began to reflect within himself: "As long as the Muni lives everybody will know from what a low condition I sprang. Therefore, I must get rid of him."

But the Muni, seeing tiger ready to spring on him, said: "Wicked tiger, be thou a mouse again." And so it was.

Presently the mouse was picked up by a bird, and never came down again.

The Laird and the Queen.

While in Perthshire recently Queen Victoria requested an old Highland laird to visit her, and when he did so very graciously received him, thanked him for coming and then explained why she wished to see him. "I should like to know," she said, "the exact spot where the pretender landed, and"—— She was allowed to proceed no further. Instantly the old chief laid his hand upon her shoulder, saying: "He was no pretender, madam; he was our king." "I beg your pardon," said the queen, kindly; "I ought not to have used that word. I should have said Prince Charles Edward." Then, by way of humoring the gruff old Jacobite, she added: "You know that I too, have Stuart blood in my veins." "Yes, I know it," was the reply, "and were it not for that you would not be where you are."

This plain speaking, which rather startled her retinue, did not displease the queen; on the contrary, she was amused at it and seemed to like it, and it roused her interest in her uncourtly mannered subject, and her way of taking it went to his heart and unbent and softened his stern spirit. They talked long together, and they parted like old friends. On the queen's return to the castle where she was staying she said to her host: "I have just met one of the most honest men in my realm."

The Weather and the Choice.

There are some people who will not buy either shoes or gloves on any but a quite dry day, when the hands and feet are thought to be smaller; these are the people who like close-fitting boots, etc. There are others who will choose a moist, "sultry" day for the purpose, when all articles fitted must be looser than are required in cold, dry weather. There are days when almost nobody looks well, and there are "becoming" days, as everybody knows, when the atmosphere, or some unknown influence in the wind or weather, renews vitality; or in some unbecoming way makes most people look pinched or sharpened or ill. Sir Henry Taylor knew his London well, and he said: "I drive through London streets, and everybody I see looks ill and ugly. The wind is from the east. I drive through the streets in a southwest wind, and only nine-tenths of the people look ugly and ill. The objects I see are different, and also I see them with different eyes. Tell —— not hastily to reject a man who is injudicious enough to make her a proposal in a northeast wind; nor yet hastily to accept him if he comes in a southwest wind, but in either case to beg him to call again when the wind is the other way.

They Captured the Doorkeeper.

The Giddy Gusher attended a meeting of the Women's Rights women at Odd fellows' Hall, and this is an incident that she relates: In the back of the hall three irreverent young men were giggling in their hats. There was a fierce and masculine-looking woman at the door. She was dressed in black broadcloth of a clerical cut. The speakers on the platform beckoned her up and evidently told her to get those three men to leave. The nondescript sidled up to them and began:

"The ladies request—"

"You cant be an advocate of those queer doctrines," said one young man. "You're much too young and pretty to be mixed up with so ancient a party."

Old broadcloth simpered. "Why you are the only pretty woman here," persisted another of the trio.

"How on earth did you get into this thing?" said the third.

"I can't say I am in it. I was induced by some friends to attend this session; but I feel I'm out of place," said old Minerva.

"Sit here with us," suggested one.

"You can tell us who the speakers are. Do stop here a while."

—Quite an original trimming for a bonnet is a broad gathered circular piece of lace raised into a knot in the centre, and so set on the top of the head far above the brim, and kept in its place by wires. The idea was inspired by the curious head-dress of the Maconnais. It is introduced in many kinds of bonnets, and is always stylish and becoming to short people, for it gives an appearance of height.

FASHION NOTES.

—Large plaids are preferred for little girls' gingham dresses, and these are trimmed with plain-colored gingham, or with over-embroidery cut into tabs and epaulettes.

—Polonaise costumes entirely of wool are trimmed with moire sash ribbon ten or twelve inches wide, which is arranged as a girdle and sash, and also cut up to form a vest and revers.

—Pearl and crystal dress garnitures are intermixed with gold. Silk cords and beads in white and gold will be used to trim costumes of white wool, crepeline and India silk for summer wear.

—Many of the new waists are plain on the shoulders and plaited at the waistline. This is a pretty way of using bordered goods, as the edges are straight, and the selvage may be used as trimming along the buttons.

—A costume of striped wool, recently noted, had the plaited skirts arranged so that the stripes went around the figure; the stripes of the front drapery were likewise, and the back drapery had diagonal stripes.

—The combinations of colors in this season's millinery are somewhat daring. For instance, a bonnet of reseda aerophane displayed a huge bunch of the favorite cowslip and a knot of ribbons on one side composed of a mixture of moss green, light bnattreuse, yellow and faint pink.

—A charming red tulle bonnet, with a spray of green rose leaves at one side, had no other trimming but numerous red beetles, which appeared to be most naturally creeping over it. A bronze crepe, with strings and brim of velvet, has twigs of the most natural appearance arranged all over, with a tuft of them at one side and a bunch of equally natural-looking buttercups. A few buttercups are scattered over the crown.

—Young ladies who affect English styles in dress are clinging to the revived fashion of wearing Garibaldi blouses, a fancy now the rage in London. These are made of Boulanger red and dove-striped French flannel, or a stripe of blue and cream, blue and tan, etc. The blouses are more shapely than the original Garibaldi, and have a very deep turn-over collar and cuffs of velvet, with a plaited chemisette in front, fastened with a gold stud; also a soft silk sash at one side, knotted in loose Turkish fashion.

—Not only do French milliners perfume their artificial flowers, but the custom among fashion leaders of adopting one particular flower, and using its correspondiug perfume, has lost none of its prestige. French flowers are still perfumed with the odor of the blossoms they so wonderfully and perfectly imitate, and this season the delicate and exquisitely fragrant trailing arbutus is used as a corsage bouquet, the artificial flowers being most minutely copied from nature's early herald of spring. These pink-tinted blossoms are perfumed with the subtle and dainty odor which belongs to the natural flower,

—The furore for lace garnitures remains unabated, and the demand for laces of all designs and colorings is this season without a precident in the history of the lace trade. Among the countless varieties which now flood the market, the Swiss, Oriental, point d'esprit and dainty French patterns are the most popularly used. In novelties are shown flouncings of the most tempting and original designs, these of "skirting" width, and showing on delicate net foundations the most exquisite imitations of point and duchess laces, ferns, web-like sprays of fine flowers and foliage—the effect surpassing anything of the kind ever before produced by machinery.

—The newest color of the season is a cowslip-green. For a wonder the name exactly conveys the idea, for it is the exact tone of a cowslip stalk. At night it becomes the most delicate amalgam of yellow and green. A tablier of this as worn in Princess George, has roses in relief at the hem formed of white crepe, with handsome conventional designs above in gold and pearls reaching to the waist. The fronts for tea-gowns are arranged to reach, blouse-like, to the neck. A most excellent design had a net foundation, with stripes formed of gold ambour, outlined with heavy silk cord, which at intervals was twisted into a circular scroll, Most of the gold braid and thread is good, pure metal.

—New ginghams are as soft and as fine as taffeta silk, and closely simulate in the finer qualities a silken fabric. The old checked and barred patterns are reserved for simple dresses. Fine checks in black and white, pure indigo-blue and white, azure and white, and gray and white, are always in demand for summer morning dress with trimming of white embroidery. The lace-striped and figured ginghams are seldom seen in these conventional patterns. They are shown in all colors, in stripes of various sizes, and plain goods for combinations or for costumes of stripes of two widths, or solid costumes of hair-line stripes or plain goods. The fancy of the wearer, or more often the fancy of the dressmaker, decides this matter. The colors of these zephyr cottons were never lovelier than they are this season. Exquisite tints copied from the pinks seen in old Meissen china, and pale turquoise blues are shown in stripes of two delicate tones of the same color, one but slightly paler than the other, and these stripes are placed side by side with a band of creamy lace or a stripe in the ecru or cream twist of unbleached cotton. Two shades of silver-gray are used side by side. In some zephyrs an "all-over" pattern of lace forms an arabasque design over the stripes. These dainty patterns come in pink, cream-white and blue. The third color sometimes is introduced as a ball pattern figuring the stripe. Thus there are inch-stripes in cream and white with the cream stripes dotted with blue. The most costly zephyrs are in rich, effective plaids of cream blocks and delicate hues of color, the cream ground figured with a single tiny palm leaf in India colors which looks as if it were embroidered on the goods. There are other zephyrs with raised figures of crescents, one within the other.

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FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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P. T. BARNUM'S SPLENDID GIFT.

The Plan He Proposed for His Birthday is Hastened By His Advanced Age.

BRIDGEPORT, June 3.—P. T. Barnum presented the officers of the Fairfield Historical Society and the Bridgeport Scientific Society yesterday with a quarter-of-a-million gift. Mr. Barnum had intended to spring the surprise on the two societies on his seventy-eighth birthday anniversary, which occurs on July 5, but changed his mind at 5 o'clock this morning. Several days ago he purchased the handsome property from Col. Thomas Lowe on the corner of Gilbert and Main streets. On this site there is to be erected a building 100 feet square and 10 stories high at a cost of $200,000. Mr. Barnum's architect has submitted the plans, which call for a substantial structure of stone and brick. The lower floors are to be used as stores. The upper floors are to contain libraries and museums, and a large lecture room for entertainments. The same feeling which prompted the great showman to create the Barnum medal for the best essay delivered annually in the public schools has led him to make the present princely gift to the specialties in the line of history and science.

Mr. Barnum said: "I awoke about 5 o'clock. I lay there thinking that I was nearly 78 years old, and when a man gets to that age he is liable to be taken off almost any day. I looked over at Nancy and revolved in my mind the responsibilties that would fall to her in settling up my estate, and decided to give this building today to the officers of the societies. You see, I am sort of housecleaning for my birthday, that is, I am getting my odds and ends together, and have other important plans to carry out in the cause of education."

After breakfast he met the officers of the Fairfield Historical Society and the Bridgeport Scientific Society, and formally presented and turned over to them the property and responsibility of carrying out the plans for the new structure.

SELECTING FUTURE HOMES.

Where the Methodist Bishops Will Locate During the Next Four Years.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Most of the visiting Methodists who were in attendance at the Conference h left the city extremely fatigued after their many days of labor.

In the assignment of the Bishops to the episcopal residences they are to occupy for the next four years the choice of location falls to them in the order of seniority, the last elected having only Hobson's choice. At a meeting of the Board of Bishops at St. Paul's Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, after adjournment of the Conference yesterday, it was settled that Bishop Bowman should remain in St. Louis, Bishop Foster in Boston, and Bishop Merrill in Chicago. Bishop Andrews comes from Washington to New York, Bishop Warren remains in Denver, Bishop Foss goes from Minneapolis to Philadelphia, Bishop Hurst goes from Buffalo to Washington, Bishop Ninde remains at Topeka, Bishop Walden goes from Chattanooga to Covington or Cincinnati, Bishop Mallalie remains at New Orleans, and Bishop Fowler remains at San Francisco.

Thus the seniors of the board provided for themselves and left to their five newly-elected colleagues Buffalo, Minneapolis, Chattanooga, Omaha or Lincoln, and all Texas from which to choose. Bishop Vincent selected Buffalo. Bishop Fitzgerald took Minneapolis. Bishop Joyce Chattanooga. Bishop Newman will decide between Omaha or Lincoln, Neb.

The President's Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Two years ago last night a simple marriage ceremony occurred at the White House, in which Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and Miss Francis Folsom, of Buffalo, were the high contracting parties. The second adniversarry was spent, if anything, more simply than the first. The President drove in from Oak View yesterday morning, where he and Mrs. Cleveland are now staying, and remained at his desk in the White House until evening, when he returned to his country home. At six o'clock they sat down to a quiet dinner at which no invited guests were present.

The Kerr Jury Disagree.

NEW YORK, June 3.—After spending thirty-nine hours and twenty-six minutes, to be exact, in consultation and ballot-taking, the jury in the case of Thos. B. Kerr, charged with bribing 1884 aldermen, found that they could not agree on a verdict, and Justice Patterson rightfully discharged them. It is understood they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal, from the start no change in the one hundred ballots taken being made. Kerr was admitted to bail in $50,000 being $10,000 more than it was previous to the trial.

Eighteen Years in One Cell.

KENOSHA, Wis., June 2.—Members of the State Board of Charities and Reform have been investigating the case of an insane man, near Truesdell, this county. The man, who is 50 years old, is alleged to have been confined in a locked and barred cell in an outhouse for eighteen years. The cell was foul and the man had simply a blanket to cover him. Once or twice a week in warm weather he was taken from the cell and it was scrubbed, but it is claimed that he has not been taken out in Winter at all.

The Constitution Disloyal to Christ.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church adopted a resolution yesterday morning reaffirming their conviction that the Constitution of the United States is a virtual agreement or compact to administer the Government without reference to Christ or the Christian religion, and that incorporation with the Government on the basis of this Constitution is therefore an act of disloyalty to Christ.

Celebrating the Queen's Birthday.

LONDON, June 3.—The celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria took place yesterday. The weather was bright and clear. The most notable features of the celebration was the reviews of troops. At Limerick the troops cheered in honor of the Queen's birthday. A crowd which had assembled outside the barracks immediately responded with cheers for William O'Brien and the plan of campaign.

LILLIE HOYLE'S DEATH.

Her Sister is Said to Have Given a New Version of the Case.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 3.—It is now asserted that there is evidence to show that the published accounts of how Lillie Hoyle met her death are not strictly correct. The new evidence is said to place the responsibility for the drugging of Lillie upon her sister Alice, who is said to have administered the chloroform. The new story is also to the effect that Alice Hoyle did not get into the wagon with the men at the time Lillie was taken from the house, but left the house in advance and was told to walk ahead down the road. She did so, and it will be remembered that Dr. Brown testified to seeing a woman going by his house. It is also said that the girl was met down the road, near the bushes so frequently spoken of, and taken into the wagon. Lillie had died, and when the fact was disclosed to Alice she screamed. The two men quieted her and, it is said, prevailed upon her to keep the secret by telling her that it was from the effects of the chloroform administered by her that Lillie died. In this manner she was persuaded to keep silent, believing she was the cause of her sister's death and alone criminally responsible.

If it is true that Alice Hoyle was the person that went by Dr. Brown's in the dark as he sat smoking on the piazza, it was not known at the time the grand jury met, or the doctor would have been summoned as a witness as well as the German woman who heard the screams. While this latest storb may be true so far as it is a statement made by Alice, it is certain that it was not known to the officers before, and it confirms the story frequently heard, that Alice Hoyle is not reliable and has made several conflicting confessions.

Young McQuade, while at the jail here, has attended mass and received communion. Said an old detective who saw him at the jail: "If you are guilty of this you have the greatest nerve I ever saw a man of your years possess." McQuade replied smilingly: "Everything will be all right in the end, but it seems hard to be obliged to remain in here till then."

HE WILL KEEP HIS VOW.

Peter Rosmussen Will Be a Missionary at His Own Expense.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Peter Rosmussen sailed with his family for Norway yesterday in obedience to a vow he made twenty-five years ago, when he came to this country. Shortly after his arrival in this country, he was converted at a revival then being held at the First German Church in this city.

He says he then made a promise that if God would bless him in business and give him enough of this world's goods to enable him to preach the Gospel to his countrymen in Norway, without receiving any salary, he would do so. He has so prospered in business that he can now afford to devote his life to preaching without pay. He is an earnest member of the German Methodist Church, about fifty-five years of age.

A Sheriff and Tax Collector Decamps.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—The news has been received here that W. J. Sowers, sheriff and ex-officio tax collector of Winn parish, in this state, has decamped, being a defaulter to the state and parish to a considerable amount. Sowers was very popular, and seems to have been even more soft-hearted than Uncle Dick Tate, of Kentucky, for whenever a taxpayer pleaded poverty or hard times he ususually gave a receipt in full for taxes, becoming himself personally responsible for them; and a large part of his defalcation is attributed to this peculiar charity at the expense of the State. The people of Winn express only sorrow and sympathy for the defaulter rather than anger over the disappearance of the parish funds.

The Runaway Orphan Girl Heard From.

CANANDAIGA, June 4.—After baffling all her friends and the police authorities Mabel Burnett, the sixteen-year-old orphan girl, who, on Thursday last left the aristocratic and luxurious home of her grandmother to earn her own living, sent a despatch to her grandmother Saturday from Auburn, saying that she had procured good, honest work in that city, was happy and contented, and hoped that no one would worry about her. Her brother and other relatives have gone to Auburn in the hope of inducing her to return. Miss Burnett is an intelligent and self-reliant girl for her age.

Reading's New Arrangements.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—It is asserted with some authority that arrangements are now being made for closer traffic connections between the Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. The new arrangements are a modification of the old ones drawn up by Mr. Gowan, but which were never ratified by the Reading receivers. Concessions of no mean importance were made to the Reading, and also to the Jersey Central, in order to stimulate the agents of those companies to send all the business they could control over the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroads.

A Double Scull Regatta.

BOSTON, June 4.—There has been talk for some time of getting up a double scull regatta, and arrangements for the event were completed yesterday. It will take place at the Point of Pines, Monday, June 18. The contestants will be Hamm and Ross, Hosmer and Lee, and Gaudaur and McKay. Wallace Ross left here for New York Saturday night, having been called there by the sudden illness of his wife.

Germany's Emperor Improving.

BERLIN, June 4.—The Emperor passed a better night than the one previous. His lassitude is gone. He drove in the Wild Park with the Empress yesterday morning, and afterward spent a good deal of time in the castle garden and in the park. At 6 p. m. he drove in an open carriage with the Empress and Dr. Mackenzie to the marble palace to visit the Crown Prince, remaining an hour.

Crops Damaged by Rain.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 4.—The heavy rains of the last few days have caused damage to the cotton, peanut, corn, and oat crops throughout this section, and the farmers are much discouraged. In the low grounds the corn and oats are almost totally ruined, and will have to be replanted. The peanut crop will not be half the average.

The House in Which Grant was Born.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The house in which Gen. Grant was born has been floated down the river from Point Pleasant, Ohio, on a raft, and has been hauled up to Race and Canal streets, where it is to be placed on exhibition under canvas.

A $300,000 Fire In Panama.

PANAMA, June 4.—A fire, which started in the Hotel Roma a 2 o'clock yesterday morning, entirely gutted ten large houses. It is estimated that $300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

SPRING OPENING

—AT—

S.&A.LOEB

BELLEFONTE. - Pa,

New Goods!

The Spring and Summer Seasons will soon be here and we are glad that we can announce to our many friends that we have a larger and finer stock than ever. New Stock in every Department.

CARPETS!

If you want to buya new Carpet this Spring, come and see our immense line which we are selling at lowest prices. We have all grades.

-:-Clothing-:-

Our reputation in Centre County for selling only the best grade of clothing is an established fact. We never handle immitations or shoddy and our customers know what they buy. Have new stock and all the late styles in Clothing.

-:-Dry Goods-:-

We would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our Dry Goods Department. Our Stock comprises the new styles and latest novelties in cloths for Spring and Summer wear.

S.&A.LOEB

BELLEFONTE, - Pa,

THE BOOK FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

New, revised and enlarged edition of the,

LAWS OF BUSINESS,

by Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., Ex-Professor of law in Harvard University, Cambridge, and Author of Treatises on the Law of Contracts, on Mercantile Law, on the Law of Partnership, on the Laws of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, on the Law of Insurance, and on the Law of Shipping and Admiralty.

The only hand-book for bankers, brokers, real estate dealers, merchants, manufacturers, farmers, in short, every man who wants an infallible guide and authority for any legal or business form or the laws pertaining to any kind of business transaction.

Endorsed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and many other eminent legal authorities. A few more live agents wanted. Address F. A. Davis publisher,

1231 Filbert St. Philadelphia.

WHY DO YOU PAY RENT?

When the money given the landlord will purchase a better house than the one in which you live. Should you die before the payments are complete, your heirs receive a deed at once. Why not secure a home or business property on this plan enjoy all your earnings, and be confident that your family will not be turned into the street should you die. For further particulars apply or address

THE HOME COMPANY OF N. Y.,
33 and 35 Liberty St. New York,
or A. C MOORE, General Agent, office over post office, Bellefonte. m34t

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. ly

Minnesota Leads the World

With her stock, dairy and grain products. 2,000,000 acres fine timber, farming and grazing lands, adjacent to railroad, for sale cheap on easy terms. For maps, prices, rates, etc., address, J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, or C. H. Warren, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY

Ask for Book H.

SALESMEN!

WANTED. Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once. (Name this paper.)

BROWN BROTHERS,
NURSERYMEN, ROCHESTER N. Y.
26 ap 8t

Where Are You Going?

When do you start? Where from? How many in your party? What amount of freight or baggage have you? What route do you prefer? Upon receipt of an answer to the above questions you will be furnished, free of expense, with the lowest rates, also maps, time tables, pamphlets, or other valuable information which will save trouble, time and money. Agents will call in person where necessary. Parties not ready to answer above questions should cut out and preserve this notice for future reference. It may become useful. Address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or S. L. WARREN, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY

Send for new map of Northwest.

GO WEST. 18,000,000 acres of the Montana Indian Reservation just opened for settlement near Great Falls, Ft Benton, Assiniboine and Glasgow, consisting of rich mineral and coal districts, grazing and farm lands of the very highest quality. The opportunities for making money here are greater than any where else in the United States. This is the time to go and secure your location. For rates, maps, or other information, address, C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek R. R. Co. will be held at the office of the Co., No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tues. June 12th, 1888, at 12 o'clock, a. m. Election for president and directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
ma24tt Secretary.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 16
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described
REAL ESTATE

the property of the late John Bartges, deceased, Gregg township, said county, viz: All that certain tract of land situated in the township of Gregg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence south 3-3/4°, east 47 5-10 per.; thence south 85°, east 7 per.; thence south 2°, east 6 5-10 per.; thence south 85°, east 1 per.; thence north 4 3-4°, east 7-0 per., thence east 3.1 per.; thence south 59°, east 11 per.; thence south 14°, east 13 per.; thence south 21°, east 17.8 per.; thence south 51½° east 15.2 per.; thence south 63 deg., east 30 per.; thence south 10 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 21 deg., east 16.1 per.; thence south 6 deg., west 34.2 per.; thence south 78 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 23½ deg., west 13.8 per.; thence south 80 deg., east 41.2 per.; thence north 61¼ deg., east 8.6 per.; thence north 87½ deg.; east 40 2 per.; thence south 83½ deg., east 10 per.; thence north 34¾ deg., east 31.2 per.; thence south 66½ deg., east 36 per.; thence north 1¾ deg., east 111.6 per.; thence north 63¾ deg., west 75 per.; thence south 88 deg., west 28 per.; thence south 80½ deg., west 78.8 per., thence north 8 deg., west 29 per.; thence north 84¼ deg., west 23.2 per. to the place of begining, containing one hundred and fifty acres and 132 perches. About twenty acres of the above are covered with fine Pine and Oak timber. Thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Large Bank Barn and other Out Buildings, all in good condition. There is also a fine orchard of choice fruit, good well and cistern at the house. This farm is pleasantly situated near the village of Farmers Mills. The public school building is on the premises, and it is but a few rods to post-office, churches and smith shop. Anyone desiring a first-class farm in one of the best communities in the county would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third of purchase money cash upon confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage upon the premises, and to bear interest.

C. P. HEWES,
TRUSTEE

HIDES HIDES!

Highest cash market prices will be paid for all kinds of hides by Aaron Harter, at Centre Hall station. tf.

JAS. N. LEITZEL

—AUCTIONEER—

Spring Mills, Pa.,

Has had many years experience Terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

! SPRING OPENING !

New Goods! -:- New Styles!

Our New Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer Wear is being unpacked and contains many new designs, patterns and styles.

HARPER & KREAMER,
Centre Hall.

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—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS for taxes for 1886 and 1887.—Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ac.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
153		Johnson, Thomas	$ 8 80
350		Johnson, James	23 09
121		Johnson, Elenor	8 09
130		Smith, John	8 58
100		Unknown	4 40
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	Carscadden, D	43 87
433	163	Harvey, Jonathan	19 06
431	40	Hood, Moses	18 94
146		Hacker & Lucas	16 07
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
433	155	Barrow, John, Jr	16 67
433	153	Brady, William	19 29
433	153	Brady' John	19 27
140	22	Cox, Paul	30 80
433	165	Dallas, Alexander, J.	19 27
429		Davidson, William	19 09
408	95	Davidson, James	18 16
404		Davidson, John, Jr	17 97
448		Davidson Robert	19 94
433	163	Davidson, Wm. Jr	16 67
433	163	Ewing, William	16 67
433	165	Ewing, James S	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Hannah	16 67
433	164	Ewing, Ann	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John, Jr	16 67
433	164	Ewing, Samuel	52 93
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	16 67
433	163	Fullerton Alexander	19 27
433	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Greaves, Alexander	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	16 67
433	163	Hall, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hall, Washington	16 67
9/2	100	Hall, Sarah	16 67
420	144	Hall, Samuel C	16 67
419	140	Hall, John E	16 67
433	163	Hall, Henry	16 67
433	163	Hall, George W	16 67
433	163	Hall, Nancy	16 67
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	19 27
140		Harris, Henry	55 49
433	163	Jackson, Jeremiah	16 67
424	128	Johnson, Francis	16 32
415		Levy Nathaniel	239 67
200		Miller, William	7 70
433	153	Morris, Joseph	16 36
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	8 30
433	163	Reese, Daniel	16 67
433	163	Reese, Thomas	16 67
22		Stewart, Walter	16 94
415		Tallman Sarah M	16 00
415		Thomas, Joseph	16 00
40		Unknown	1 54
141¼	of	Vaugn, John	54 29
204		Withington, Martin	7 85
416	151	Wallace, Joseph	15 79
419	151	Wallace, William	18 25
411		Warton, Thomas P	15 80
123		Wheeler, Henry	4 54
433	163	Wilson, Bird	16 67
415		Boyd, John	15 99
433	163	Brady, Robert	16 67
433	163	Brady, John	16 67
433	163	Brady, W P	19 27
415		James, Black	15 99
433	163	Cook, William	19 27
433	163	Cownden, John	19 27
433	163	Dewart, William	16 67
433	163	Dewart, John	16 67
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	16 67
429	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	19 27
433	163	Gobin, Charles	16 67
433	163	Housel, John	12 31
433	163	Kidd, John	16 67
432	163	Lyon, John	19 27
433	153	Shaffer, Henry	19 27
433	163	Towers, James	16 67
415		Wallace, Joseph S	16 00
415		Weitzel, John	18 48
		COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.	
147		Johnson, Ross	4 18
250		Johnson, Thomas	9 50
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
50		Brooks, Jesse	8 50
119		Carscadden, D	12 75
337		Coats, Lindley	28 65
200	120	Carscadden, D	17 09
208		DeHaven, Peter	17 68
114		Evans, Cadwalader	9 69
311		Evans, Cadwalader	26 44
415		Elliott, William	52 93
415		Eddy, Esther	29 53
450		Gilbert Williams	35 30
60		Hollowell, Edd	2 55
203		Irwin, James	17 26
291	80	Irwin, Robert	12 50
561		Kelso, Joseph	71 51
360¾		Kelso, Joseph	32 30
480		Kelso, Joseph	20 52
300		Leech, Matthew	1 08
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
70		Mason, John S	5 95
198		Miller, James	15 36
415		Waln, Jacob	51 00
160		Willis, Jonathan	12 75
415		Wister, Casper	39 53
433	163	White, James	36 81
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Burchfield, William	6 00
29	48	Bates, Daniel	2 91
100		Oliver, James	8 00
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
330		McDowell Alexander	6 04
52		Unknown	95
11		Unknown	1 87
106	126	Hahn, William	7 30
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
344	16	Bolinder, John	6 21
338	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 10
325	60	Bolinder, Fred	5 84
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	5 64
121		Barr, Thomas	2 16
125		Barr, James	2 25
129		Barr, Mary	2 33
405		Gratz, Simon	7 29
133		Links, Mary	2 41
10		Levy Aaron	20
228	150	Mosby, William	4 11
173		McElroth, Robert	3 13
327		Metzgar, Daniel	5 88
80		Motz, John	1 44
300	60	Swineford, Albright	5 39
170	70	Stover & Wolf	3 08
400		Snyder, Simon	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
25	139	Weiss, John and Sol Neidigh	46
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
25		Carr, John	6 75
216		Lamborn, Josiah	34 03
54		Shear, Isaac	2 41
24		Unknown	2 70
65	89	Unknown	5 68
67	76	Unknown	4 50
150		Unknown	33 75
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		Fisher, J. C	3 13
400		Patterson, Robert	6 40
400		Reed, James	3 20
		HOWARD TOWNSHIP.	
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 25
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 25
136	92	Harris, James D	6 12
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
120		Kuhn, Adam	11 28
150		Kuhn, ——	12 70
102		Williams, ——	9 58
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Benham, Ebenezer	16 99
305	120	Dunwoodey, John	12 77
80		Gorrell, William	2 68
166		Hays, Robert and James	16 70
175		Hays, William	2 95
87½		Hays, William	1 47
175		Hess, George D	6 33
309	3	Irwin, Robert	29 72
398	80	Irwin, Robert	26 67
310		Jackson, Jeremiah	10 39
200		Krouse, Daniel	6 70
180		Lytle, Peter	3 35
60		Nestlerode, Christ	2 02
100		Potter, John	8 39
175		Quigley, James A	5 68
400	120	Stephenson, Peter	13 61
349		Smith, Christian	11 69
298	82	Scott, William	10 00
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		Allison, William	72
31		Decker, Adam	1 14
19	120	Lamb, David	2 57
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 43
37	100	McKinney, David	6 93
70		Rohrer, Christ	11 97
80		Unknown	3 42
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
270		Unknown	57 09
200		Unknown	2 85
100		Unknown	1 43
6		Unknown	1 28
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
250		Brady, William	3 14
250		Cooper, William	3 14
200		Deering, Christopher	3 12
50		Mall, Charles	84
320		Ketts, George	5 28
400		Lake Richard	6 60
402	134	Miles, William	6 77
425		Norton, Samuel	7 01
324		Parker, Richard	5 35
324		Parker, Jeremiah	5 35
58		Parker, William	97
25		Parker, William	44
207		Siegfried, Jacob	3 42
425		Toland, Henry	701
125		Wharton Moore	2 06
425		Williams, David	7 01
158		Young, Benjamin	2 62
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
32		Deihl, Nicholas	5 60
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
150		Armstrong, James	6 15
150	10	Cowden, John	6 15
112	10	Cowden, John	4 02
150		Hamilton, Thomas	6 15
150		Hepburn, James	6 15
116	31	Hepburn, James	4 22
150		Kennedy, John	6 15
108	131	Kennedy, John	3 75
150	131	Kennedy, James	6 15
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 75
115	8	Kennedy, James	3 91
200		Lyon, Robert	8 20
200		Lyon, Ezekiel	8 20
200		Lyon, Benjamin	8 20
200		McCally, John	8 20
200		McCally, William	8 20
100		Montgomery, Daniel	4 10
100		Montgomery, William	4 10
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
81	111	Cameron, Alexander	1 88
196		Fullmer, H. B	3 67
447		Parker, ——	6 28
70		Peck, Joseph	1 34
400		Smith, Daniel	7 50
90		Unknown	85
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
50	46	Harris, James D	1 37
419		Johnson, John	9 66
100		McClure, William	14 90
216		McClure, William	14 87
81	62	Toole, Henry	5 52
14		Thornburg, Thomas	64
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Bayard, Andrew	21 01
287	80	Carscadden, D	13 94
300		Develing, Joseph	14 55
458		Eddy, George	21 01
433	163	Fisher, Samuel W	84 01
433	163	Fisher, James C	105 02
433	153	Greaves, Thomas	84 01
343		Hale, James T	84 01
50		Hale, James T	7 28
433		Linn, Samuel	21 01
400		Lewis, Lewis	19 40
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433		McMannus, James	21 01
433	153	Milliken, M. F	21 01
409		Mitchell, N. J	18 40
433	120	Misner, Luke	21 01
433		Morgan, Benjamin	21 01
189	28	Mitchell, William P	9 18
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433	153½	of Norris, J. P	21 01
433		Norton, Joseph	21 01
433	153	Parker, William	21 01
215		Rainey, Robert	10 50
433	153	Tallman, Benj. H	21 01
162		Tompkins, Joseph	7 86
433	153	Valentine, A. S	21 01
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	21 01
433	163	Wahn, Phoebe	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Moore	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	21 01
415		Wharton, Sarah	29 05
433	151	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
433	153	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
415		Wahn, Richard	20 15
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
374	153	Allison, Thomas	115 03
433	153	Allison, John	139 10
328		Allison, James	105 28
258		Allison, Andrew	101 65
300		Allison, A. and John Lelly	160 50
164	10	Allison, James	43 87
390	116	Arthur, Ann	13 38
52		Bauman, Joseph	8 55
433	153	Brickley, David	48 15
433	153	Bruntziman, Peter	139 10
433	158	Britches, Isaac	23 17
40		Chestnut, Samuel	6 42
393		Chestnut, Samuel	63 09
233	153	Dorsh, Frederick	74 90
35	132	Eberman, John	9 38
433	153	Edwards, Thomas	139 10
391	73	Ehler, Martin	20 93
433	163	Ehler, Christian	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	8 03
433	153	Graff, John	23 17
341	153	Grant, Thomas	54 85
216	156	Grant, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Grant, Thomas	139 41
		Groe, Elizabeth	8 69
121	152	Groe & McKoen	19 43
433	158	Greaves, Thomas	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	34 69
300		Grant Mathias	16 05
433	183	Hambright, John	139 10
216	156	Hamilton, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Hamilton, Hugh	69 55
283	153	Hoover, Christian	69 55
433	163	Hopkins, John	69 55
433	153	Haines, Reuben, Jr	69 55
216	156	Hamilton, Thomas	69 55
433	153	Irwin, Robert	139 10
433	153¾	of Irwin, Robert	11 62
296		Jordon, Benjamin	21 19
100		King, Robert	32 10
100		King, Robert	5 55
15		Lawrence, Cooper	4 03
443	152	Lowden, John	23 17
433	153	Lowden, John	139 10
50		Long, A. B	8 55
433	153	Lee, John	69 55
120	80	Libbby, John	6 40
525	146	McElwine, Joseph and Ferguson	23 17
221	97	McEntire, Hugh	20 17
173	71	Myers, Marion	23 17
432	152	Myers, Jacob	69 55
433	153	McClellan, John	139 10
433	153¾	of Morgan	11 62
433	153	Morrison, James	139 10
100		McCord, J. R. and A. Campbell	10 06
433	153	Miller, Robert	69 55
433		Miller, Jane	69 55
433	163¾	of Musser, John	11 62
322	153	Old, Davis	139 10
30	

WISCONSINS AT WASHINGTON.

The Badger State's Handsome and Intellectual Body of Representatives at the National Capital—Men Who Have Made Themselves Valuable Citizens.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

The people of Wisconsin have not only a good-looking set of representatives in Congress but they are a practical hard-headed group of men. To run over the list and think of their beginning makes this fact plain. Senator Sawyer when seventeen years old bought his time, leased a sawmill and began making his large fortune. Senator Spooner's father drove overland from Indiana to Wisconsin taking his future Senator with him when he was a small boy. Congressman La Follette, the only native of Wisconsin in the delegation was born in a log house in his district. Congressman Stephenson has been a lumberman all his life. Congressman Guenther is a druggist. Clark, of the Neenah-Menasha district, is a paper-maker. Henry Smith, the Milwaukee member, is a millwright, contractor and builder. Haugen, the Scandinavian Congressman, is a stenographer when at home. Tom Hudd, the only Democrat from the Badger State used to be a printer before he became a lawyer.

The Nestor of the Wisconsin group of Senators and members is Philetus Sawyer, who is the senior Senator and has served more years in Congress than any of his colleagues. He is a hearty, hale old gentleman of seventy-one. He would make a good Santa Claus without need of disguise. His snow-white hair forms a *chevaux de pisa* about a large rotund head that many years ago "went bald" as the Senator says. His beard also, is white, and the general effect of a fine rosy complexion surrounded by driven white is quite patriarchal. Mr. Sawyer's home is in Oshkosh, where he has a pleasant capacious mansion with a whole block laid out in grounds. What the Senator's wealth is, nobody, not even himself, knows. He is commonly supposed to be worth over three millions. Last summer he bought a little matter of 250,000 acres of timber land in Wisconsin. He was born in Vermont and

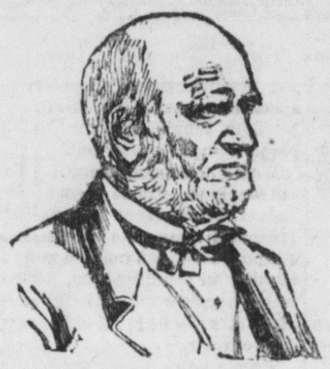
1. HUDD.
2. CASWELL.
3. CLARK.
4. GUENTHER.
5. LA FOLLETTE.
6. THOMAS.
7. SMITH.
8. STEPHENSON.
9. HAUGEN.

is a great friend of Senator Edmunds. In his daily life Senator Sawyer is a delightfully practical amiable man. He is best described as a motherly old man. He helps everybody who has the slightest claim on his sympathy. "I don't know how much I give away," he one day said to me, "but I can guess at it. I know my income and expenses; the rest I give away. Last year it was over $25,000 outside of what I gave in my own family." Senator Sawyer occupies a fine large mansion on I street which he leases for his Senatorial term. He is now building a house to cost about $100,000 for his daughter, Mrs. White, who presides over his household, Mrs. Sawyer being an invalid.

Senator Spooner is the orator in the Badger delegation. He is one of the most formidable debaters in the Senate and his periods carry not only crushing conviction but are brilliant in imagery and terse and compact in style. He is a native of Indiana, born in 1843. The war came on just as he was passing out of his boyhood and he enlisted. He rose to be colonel and with more years and a favorable environment might have made a soldier of renown, for he has an essentially strategic mind and is a born fighter. Your first impression of him and the most natural one is that he is a man of reserved force, terribly in earnest. His education was secured in the university of Wisconsin and he is now a regent of that institution. To look at Senator Spooner and realize that he has been a successful lawyer for twenty years is not easy. He has had many large fees and when he came to the Senate was receiving fifteen thousand dollars a year. Mrs. Spooner makes the Senator's home one of the most socially pleasant to be found at the Capital. The Senator's three boys are pursuing their studies in Washington.

The leader of the delegation in the House is Lucien Bonaparte Caswell. He has been in Wisconsin over fifty years, having gone there from Vermont when he was ten years old. He studied law with Matt Carpenter and was educated at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Mr. Caswell has had a long experience in public life, as District Attorney, State Legislator and Congressman. He has had a seat in the National Legislature for eleven years. Age is silvering his dark brown hair, but Mr. Caswell is strong and healthy and does two men's work every day of his life. He is a member of the judiciary committee.

Richard Guenther, the itinerant member, is the lucky man of them all. He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth in Potsdam, Prussia, forty-three years ago, and has been successful ever since. He lives in Oshkosh, represents General Bragg's second district. He studied pharmaceutics in the Royal Pharmacy at Potsdam, and was keeping a drug store in 1876, when he first went into politics and was elected State Treasurer. He was re-elected, and then



SENATOR SAWYER.

sent to Congress where he has served seven years. Mr. Guenther is a happy, brilliant speaker, an active committeman and a jolly liver. The motto on his coat of arms is: "UBI BENE, IBI PATRIA," which being translated with some degree of liberality, means; "wherever I can have a roaring good time, there's my fatherland."

Every body knows LaFollette—Bob La Follette, to be precisely polite, for it would hurt his feelings to call him Robert. He is the youngest Wisconsin member. He was born thirty-three years ago in the blooming town of Primrose, Dane County, Wis. His wife was born near by, and the log houses where each first saw the light are still standing. Mr. La Follette graduated at the University of Wisconsin in 1879, before that having won distinction as the successful orator in a contest to which the colleges of six Western States sent representatives. He was district-attorney two terms, and is on his second term in Congress. Mrs. La Follette is a well-read lawyer herself, and like her husband, takes a keen interest in politics. Representing a "dry" district, La Follettte is able to make a sharp fight on the River and Harbor bill every year and does it skillfully.

Henry Smith, of Milwaukee, is a sort of a man without a country in this Fiftieth Congress. He was elected by the Knights of Labor, or, as he calls them, the Labor party. Accordingly, Mr. Smith goes into neither Republican nor Democratic party caucus, but treads the cold and narrow path between the two that just at present seems to lead nowhere in particular. Henry Smith is an almighty good fellow. He is honest. He is industrious. He means to do right. Mr. Smith will soon be fifty years old, and will go over to Baltimore, his birth-place, to celebrate the fact. His parents went to Milwaukee in 1845, and he has lived there since. He has run the whole gamut of political offices—been alderman, city comptroller, State legislator and all that.

Tom Hudd is the familiar name of the Green Bay Congressman. In the thirties he was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and he is slightly the senior of that other foremost Buffalo Democrat who writes pension vetoes at the White House and goes riding with Mrs. Cleveland every afternoon. Mr. Hudd has lived in Wisconsin since 1853. Lawrence University, at Appleton, gave him his education, and he read law at Appleton. He held numerous State and municipal offices, and was elected to Congress when the late Joseph Rankin died in 1886. Mr. Hudd is chairman of the Committee on Accounts in the Interior Department, and keeps close watch on that other notable Wisconsin Democrat who presides over that department, Colonel William Freeman Vilas.

Congressman Clark, of his populous manufacturing district, including Oshkosh, Neenah and Menasha, is a prosperous paper manufacturer. He was elected to Congress against his will, and would be happy as a lark if he could resign with any sort of dignity and go back to the mills. He was born in New York in 1844, and is forty-four years old. In 1855 he became a resident of Wisconsin, and when the war broke out it was not long before he enlisted. His home is made charming by a practical, matter-of-fact wife and daughter. The latter, Miss Kitty, is a graduate of Wells College, New York, and a particular friend of Mrs. Cleveland.

Ormsy B. Thomas, the Prairie du Chien member, never gets on a street-car unless one of the horses is white. Mr. Thomas says this peculiar habit has a tendency to keep his hair cool. Like Senator Sawyer, he was born in Vermont. He is fifty-six years old, and since 1836 has lived in the Badger State. He has served in the army, climbed the political ladder, office over office, and is on his second term in Congress. Mr. Thomas is a delightful conversationalist and a forcible debater. He is a man who is ready to fight for what he believes is right, and he wouldn't believe in any thing else.

To hear his colleagues speak of him you would think Haugen the Norsk member was a Celt. They call him Hoogan. He is six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. As

SENATOR SPOONER.

there are 10,000 Norwegians in Mr. Haugen's district he is practically a life member.

Isaac Stephenson's first name among his friends is Ike. He comes of hardy Scotch stock and had the courage to be born on the bleak and sterile shores of Nova Scotia. That was as long ago as 1829, and, yet Mr. Stephenson is a young man. In fact he is getting younger every day. He has been farmer, lumberman and banker, and is now a millionaire. He is serving out his third term and is likely to be an inmate of the House as long as he will consent to be re-elected. He is the Northwestern representative on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, where his shrewdness has been more than once apparent. In person Stephenson is notable. He is six feet and one inch tall and rather spare. He wears his curling hair and beard long. This gives him a sharp resemblance to the old Roman Jupiter Pluvius, God of Rivers, which is quite appropriate for a member of the River and Harbor Committee. No sketch of Mr. Stephenson would be complete without mention of the fact that he is vice-president of the Congressional Prohibition Association. J. A. TRUESDELL.

HE GOT THE FISH.

One of Opie Read's Good Stories of a Negro's Cunning and a White Man's Cupidity.

When the recent disastrous run was made on the Hot Springs (Ark.) bank, an old fellow who had come to town with a sack of fish, stopped on the sidewalk, and in astonishment viewed the excited crowd.

"What's the matter with all these folks?" he asked of a bystander.

"Why, the bank is about to break and they want to draw out as much of the money as possible."

"If that's the case I'm in with 'em; been looking for somethin' of this sort for some time," and dropping his sack of fish he crowded into the bank, fought his way to the cashier's window and said: "Here, Cap'n, hand her out."

"Hand what out?"

"Money. Give me my share."

"What is the amount of your deposit? Where's your check?"

The old fellow did not understand and the cashier continued:

"How much money did you put in here?"

"Didn't put none in. What do you take me fur? Thought it was a sorter free fight."

"Stand aside, old man?"

"Hold on. If the government is busted, why don't you divide up?" Say, gimme ten dollars an' I'll call it square."

He was thrust aside, and finding himself, near the door, he thought of his fish and hurried to the place where he had left them. The sack was gone.

"Whar's dem fish?" he exclaimed, turning to a cripple, who, with a ghastly expression, leaned on his crutches.

"I don't know."

"Yes, you do know. Bet you ran away with 'em.'

"I look like running away with any thing," sighed the poor fellow.

"Wall, it ain't your fault if you don't, an' if you wasn't a cripple I'd whale you. Any body seed a sack o' fish?" he cried, and, rushing into the street, he accused nearly every one he met. The circuit court judge was upbraided, the county court clerk was called a thief, and the leading minister of the town was rudely jerked to one side, and told that if he did not immediately surrender the sack of fish the air would be full of his tattered wardrobe.

In a tumble-down cabin, at the end of a squalid alley, sat an old negro, contemplating, with the steady eye of satisfaction, a gleaming array of bass, piko, sun-fish and goggle-eyed perch.

"Lawd! Nelson, whar'd yer git all dem fish?" asked a woman who entered and put down a bundle of clothes.

"De Babler sent 'em, honey, fur de Lawd hab dun had His eye on my appetite an' longin' fur fish fur some time. De Lawd made a white man go an' ketch 'em, chile, an' fetch 'em ter town. When de white man met me, he put down de fish an' scroughed into de bank airter money; an' I have every reason to beliebe dat when he come back de fish wuz gone. Dish heah transacshus wuz intended by de Lawd to sarve two pupposes: One puppose was to satisfy an old servant's appertite, an' de udder wuz ter show er white man de vanity of leabin' whut de Lawd had gin him, an' runnin' airter de gains o' dis heah world. Fix de cookin' in-tentials. Daim ef dis ain't a monstrous fine pike. Uh, huh! Fish wan't tended fur white folks, no how. Hurry up dar. I wants ter heah dat grease spatter."—*Opie P. Read, in Texas Siftings.*

GO WEST.

No portion of the United States to-day offers as many opportunities for making money as can be found at Great Falls, Mont., and on the reservation just opened in business, mining, stock-raising or farming. Rates, maps particulars will be furnished by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

SHOATS WANTED.

Apply at the Centre Hall Roller Mills tf.

——Building lots for sale, ¼ mile east of the station, at Mikecondoville, $45 to $75 per lot. Apply to F. Kurtz.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 8, 1887.
Having been afflicted with neuralgia for the past four years, and trying almost everything, but in vain, I finally heard of Athlophoros. After taking (the bottle I found it to be helping me, and after taking four bottles of Athlophoros and one of Pills, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.
CHAUNCEY B. REDDICK.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26, 1887.
I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia in existence, and having had its fangs fastened upon me for the past 8 years I know whereof I speak. Miss. JULIA CHILTON.

☞Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Morpheus Maiden."
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REAPERS,— —TWINE,
—STEAM ENGINES,—
—STEAM ENGINES,—
—NEW MODEL THRESHER.—
—NEW MODEL THRESHER.—

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ap53m Rebersburg, Pa.

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Call and examine our stock Telephone Connection.

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—GUNS—

Double B. L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " " and Pistol Grip	13 00
Double B. L. Shot Guns, Top Snap, Double bolt, Twist Barrels, Rebounding Locks, Extension Rib, Pistol Grip, Patent Foreend, Solid Plungers, Matted Rib, Ornamented Rubber Butt, left barrel Choke bored, 10, 12 and 16 gauge	20 50

Little Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from $4 00 to $7 00.

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A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after May 13, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 50 a m
"	"	Montandon		5 56 a m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo		8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie		2 50 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		11 25a m
"	"	Montandon		1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	"	Kane		8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
		Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 34 a m
"	"	arrives Renovo		12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo		10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport		6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo		11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport		1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon		2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		8 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
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Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 5.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Case of Love at First Sight.

"And she went and came and gleaned in the field after the reapers; and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz who was of the kindred of Elimelech."—Ruth 2 : 3.

THE time that Ruth and Naomi arrive at Bethlehem is harvest-time. It was the custom when a sheaf fell from a load in the harvest-field for the reapers to refuse to gather it up; that was to be left for the poor who might happen to come along that way. If there were handfuls of grain scattered across the field after the main harvest had been reaped, instead of raking it, as farmers do now, it was, by the custom of the land, left in its place, so that the poor, coming along that way, might glean it and get their bread. But, you say: "What is the use of all these harvest-fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to go out and toil in the sun; and can you expect that Ruth, the young and the beautiful, should tan her cheeks and blister her hands in the harvest-field?" Boaz owns a large farm, and he goes out to see the reapers gather in the grain. Coming there, right behind the sun-browned reapers, he beholds

A BEAUTIFUL GLEANER

—a woman more fit to bend to a harp, or sit upon a throne, than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day! It was love at first sight. Boaz forms an attachment full of undying interest to the Church of God in all ages; while Ruth, with an ephah, or nearly a bushel of barley, goes home to Naomi to tell her the successes and adventures of the day. That Ruth, who left her native land of Moab in darkness, and travelled through an undying affection for her mother-in-law, in the harvest-field of Boaz, is affianced to one of the best families in Judah, and becomes in after-time

THE ANCESTRESS OF JESUS

Christ, the Lord of glory. Out of so dark a night did there ever dawn so bright a morning?

I learn in the first place from this subject how *trouble develops character*. It was bereavement, poverty and exile that developed, illustrated and announced to all ages the sublimity of Ruth's character. That is a very unfortunate man who has no trouble. It was sorrow that made John Bunyan the better dreamer, and Dr. Young the better poet, and O'Connell the better orator, and Bishop Hall the better preacher, and Havelock the better soldier, and Kitto the better encyclopedist and Ruth the better daughter-in-law.

I once asked an aged man in regard to his pastor, who was a very brilliant man: "Why is it that your pastor, so very brilliant, seems to have so little heart and tenderness in his sermons?" "Well," he replied, "the reason is our pastor has never had any trouble. When misfortune comes upon him, his style will be different." After awhile the Lord took a child out of that pastor's house; and though the preacher was just as brilliant as he was before, oh the warmth, the tenderness of his discourses. The fact is that.

TROUBLE IS A GREAT EDUCATOR.

You see sometimes a musician sits down to an instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and unfeeling. The reason is that all his life he has been prospered. But let misfortune or bereavement come to that man, and he sits down at an instrument, and you discover the pathos in the first sweep of the keys. Misfortune and trials are great educators. A young doctor comes into a sick-room where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his prescription, and very rough in his manner, and rough in the feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer to the mother's anxious question; but years roll on, and there has been one dead in his own house; and now he comes into the sick-room, and with tearful eyes he looks at the dying child, and he says: "Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!" Trouble, the great educator.

Sorrow, I see its touch in the grandest painting; I hear its tremor in the sweetest song; I feel its power in the mightiest argument. Grecian mythology said that the fountain of Hippocrene was struck out by the foot of the winged horse Pegasus. I have often noticed in life that the brightest and most beautiful fountains of Christian comfort and spiritual life have been struck out by

THE IRON-SHOD HOOF

of disaster and calamity. I see Daniel's courage best by the flash of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. I see Paul's prowess best when I find him on the foundering ship under the glare of the lighting in the breakers of Melita. God crowns his children amid the howling of wild beasts and the chopping of blood-splashed guillotine and the crackling fires of martyrdom. It took the persecutions of Marcus Aurelius to develop Polycarp and Justin Martyr. It took the world's anathema to develop Martin Luther. It took all the hostilities against the Scotch Covenanters and the fury of Lord Claverhouse to develop James Renwick, and Andrew Melville, and Hugh McKail, the glorious martyrs of Scotch history. It took the stormy sea, and the December blast, and the desolate New England coast, and the war-woop of savages, to show forth the prowess of the Pilgrim Fathers—

"When amid the storms they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim wood
Rang to the anthems of the free."

It took all our past national distresses to lift up our nation on that high career where it will march along after the foreign aristocracies that have mocked, and the tyrannies that have jeered, shall be swept down under the omnipotent wrath of God, who hates despotism, and who, by the strength of His own right arm, will make all men free. And so it is individually, and in the family, and in the Church, and in the world, that through darkness and storm and trouble men, women, churches, nations, are developed.

II. Again, I see in my text the beauty of

UNFALTERING FRIENDSHIP.

I suppose there were plenty of friends for Naomi while she was in prosperity; but of all her acquaintances, how many were willing to trudge off with her toward Judæa, when she had to make that lonely journey? One—the heroine of my text. One—absolutely one. I suppose when Naomi's husband was living, and they had plenty of money, and all things went well, they had a great many callers; but I suppose that after her husband died, and her property went, and she got old and poor, she was not troubled very much with callers. All the birds that sung in the bower while the sun shone have gone to their nests, now the night has fallen. Oh, these beautiful sun-flowers that spread out their colors in the morning hour! but are always asleep when the sun is going down! Job had plenty of friends when he was the richest man in Uz; but when his property went and the trials came, then there were none so much that pestered as Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamahite.

Life often seems to be a mere game, where the successful player pulls down all the other men into his own lap. Let suspicions arise about a man's character, and he becomes like a bank in a panic, and all the imputations rush on him and break down in a day that character which in due time would have had strength to defend itself. There are reputations that have been half a century in building, which go down under some moral exposure, as a vast temple is consumed by the touch of a sulphurous match. A hog can uproot a century plant.

In this world, so full of heartlessness and hypocrisy, how thrilling it is to find some friend

FAITHFUL IN ADVERSITY

as in days of prosperity! David had such a friend in Hushai; the Jews had such a friend in Mordecai, who never forgot their cause; Paul had such a friend in Onesiphorus, who visited him in jail; Christ had such in the Marys, who adhered to Him on the cross; Naomi had such a one in Ruth, who cried out, "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

JOY OUT OF SORROW.

III. Again, I learn from this subject that paths which open in hardship and darkness often comes out in places of joy. When Ruth started from Moab toward Jerusalem, to go along with her mother-in-law, I suppose the people said, "Oh, what a foolish creature to go away from her father's house, to go off with a poor old woman toward the land of Judæa! They won't live to get across the desert. They will be drowned in the sea or the jackals of the wilderness will destroy them." It was a very dark morning when Ruth started off with Naomi; but behold her in my text in the harvest-field of Boaz, to be affianced to one of the lords of the land, and become one of the grandmothers of Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory. And so it often is, that a path which starts very darkly, ends very brightly.

When you started out for heaven, oh, how dark was the hour of conviction—how Sinai thundered, and devils tormented, and the darkness thickened! All the sins of your life pounced upon you, and it was

THE DARKEST HOUR YOU EVER SAW

when you first found out your sins. After awhile you went into the harvest-field of God's mercy; you began to glean in the fields of divine promise, and you had more sheaves than you could carry, as the voice of God addressed you, saying, "Blessed is the man whose transgressions are forgiven, and whose sins are covered." A very dark starting in conviction, a very bright ending in the pardon and the hope and the triumph of the gospel.

So, very often in our worldly business, or in our spiritual career, we start off on a very dark path. We must go. The flesh may shrink back, but there is a voice within, or a voice from above, saying: "You must go;" and we have to drink the gall, and we have to carry the cross, and we have to traverse the desert, and we are pounded and flailed of misrepresentation and abuse, and we have to urge our way through ten thousand obstacles that must be slain by our own right arm. We have to ford the river, we have to climb the mountain, we have to storm the castle; but, blessed be God, the day of rest and

REWARD WILL COME.

On the tip top of the captured battlements we will shout the victory; if not in this world, then in that world where there is no gall to drink, no burdens to carry, no battle to fight. How do I know it? I know it because God says so: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe all tears from their eyes."

It was very hard for Noah to endure the scoffing of the people in his day, while he was trying to build the ark, and was every morning *quizzed about his old boat* that would never be of any practical use; but when the deluge came, and the tops of the mountains disappeared like the backs of sea-monsters, and the elements, lashed up in fury, clapped their hands over a drowned world, then Noah in the ark rejoiced in his own safety and in the safety of his family, and looked out on the wreck of a ruined earth.

CHRIST HOUNDED OF PERSECUTORS,

denied a pillow, worse maltreated than the thieves on either side of the cross, human hate smacking its lips in satisfaction after it had been draining His last drop of blood, the sheeted dead bursting from the sepulchres at His crucifixion. Tell me, O Gethsemane and Golgotha! were there ever darker times than those? Like the booming of the midnight sea against the rock, the serges of Christ's anguish beat against the gates of eternity, to be echoed back by all the thrones of heaven and all the dungeons of hell. But the day of reward comes for Christ; all the pomp and dominion of this world are to be hung on his throne, uncrowned heads are to bow before Him on whose head are many crowns, and all the celestial worship is to come up at His feet, like the humming of the forest, like the rushing of the waters, like the thundering of the seas, while all heaven, rising on their thrones, beat time with their sceptres: "Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth! Hallelujah, the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ!

"That song of love, now low and far,
Ere long shall swell from star to star;
That light, the breaking day which tips
The golden-spired Apocalypse."

IV. Again: I learn from my subject that events which seem to be most.

INSIGNIFICANT MAY BE MOMENTUOUS.

Can you imagine anything more unimportant than the coming of a poor woman from Moab to Judah? Can you imagine anything more trivial than the fact that this Ruth just happened to alight—as they say—just happened to alight on that field of Boaz? Yet all ages, all generations, have an interest in the fact that she was to become an ancestor of the Lord Jesus Christ, and all nations and kingdoms must look at that one little incident with a thrill of unspeakable and eternal satisfaction. So it is in your history and in mine: events that you thought of no importance at all have been of very great moment. That casual conversation, that accidental meeting—you did not think of it again for a long while; but how it changed all the phase of your life!

It seemed to be of no importance that Jubal invented rude instruments of music, calling them harp and organ; but they were the introduction of all the world's minstrelsy; and as you hear the vibration of a stringed instrument, even after the fingers have been taken away from it, so all music now of lute and drum and cornet is only the long-continued

STRAINS OF JUBAL'S HARP

and Jubal's organ. It seemed to be a matter of very little importance that Tubal Cain learned the uses of copper and iron; but that rude foundry of ancient days has its echo in the rattle of Birmingham machinery, and the roar and bang of factories on the Merrimac. It seemed to be a matter of no importance that Luther found a Bible in a monastery; but as he opened that Bible, and the brass-bound lids fell back they jarred everything, from the Vatican to the furthest convent in Germany, and the rustling of the wormed leaves was the sound of the wings of the angel of the Reformation.

It seems to be a matter of no importance that a woman, whose name has been forgotten, dropped a tract in the way of a very bad man by the name of Richard Baxter. He picked up the tract and read it, and it was the means of his salvation. In after-days that man wrote a book called "The Call to the Unconverted," that was the means of bringing a multitude to God, among others Philip Doddridge. Philip Doddridge wrote a book called: "The rise and Progress of Religion," which has brought thousands and tens of thousands into the kingdom of God, and among others the great Wilberforce. Wilberforce wrote a book called: "A Practical View of Christianity," which was the means of bringing a great multitude to Christ, among others Legh Richmond. Legh Richmond wrote a tract called: "The Dairyman's Daughter," which has been the means of the salvation of unconverted multitudes. And that tide of influence started from the fact that one Christian woman dropped a Christian tract in the way of Richard Baxter—the tide of influence rolling on through Richard Baxter, through Philip Doddridge, though the great Wilberforce, through Legh Richmond, on, on, on, forever, forever. So the insignificant events of this world seem, after all, to be most momentous. The fact that you came up that street or this street seemed to be of no importance to you, and the fact that you went inside of some church may seem to be a matter of very great insignificance to you, but you will find it the turning-point in your history.

V. Again: I see in my subject an illustration of

THE BEAUTY OF FEMALE INDUSTRY.

Behold Ruth toiling in the harvest-field under the hot sun, or at noon taking plain bread with the reapers, or eating the parched corn which Boaz handed to her. The customs of society, of course, have changed, and without the hardships and exposure to which Ruth was subjected, every intelligent woman will find something to do.

I know there is a sickly sentimentality on this subject. In some families there are persons of no practical service to the household or community; and though there are so many woes all around about them in the world, they spend their time languishing over a new pattern, or bursting into tears at midnight over the story of some lover who shot himself! They would not deign to look at Ruth carrying back the barley on her way home to her mother-in-law, Naomi. All this fastidiousness may seem to do very well while they are under the shelter of their father's house; but when the sharp winter of misfortune comes, what of these butterflies? Persons under indulgent parentage may get upon themselves habits of indolence; but when they come out into practical life their soul will recoil with disgust and chagrin. They will feel in their hearts what the poet so severely satirized when he said:

"Folks are so awkward, things so impolite,
They're elegantly palsied from morning until night."

Through that gate of indolence how many men and women have marched, useless on earth, to a destroyed eternity! Spinola said to Sir Horace Vere: "Of what did your brother die?" "Of having nothing to do," was the answer. "Ah," said Spinola, "that's enough to kill any general of us." Oh! can it be possible in this world, where there is so much suffering to be alleviated, so much darkness to be enlightened, and so many burdens to be carried, that there is any person who cannot find anything to do?

MADAME DE STAEL

did a world of work in her time; and one day, while she was seated amid instruments of music, all of which she had mastered, and amid manuscript books which she had written, some one said to her: "How do you find time to attend to all these things?" "Oh," she replied, "these are not the things I am proud of. My chief boast is in the fact that I have seventeen trades, by any one of which I could make a livelihood if necessary." And if in secular spheres there is so much to be done, in spiritual work how vast the field! We want more Abigails, more Hannahs, more Rebeccas, more Marys, more Deborahs consecrated—body, mind, soul—to the Lord who bought them.

VI. Once more: I learn from my subject

THE VALUE OF GLEANING.

Ruth going into that harvest-field might have said: "There is a straw, and there is a straw, but what is a straw? I can't get any barley for myself or my mother-in-law out of these separate straws." Not so said beautiful Ruth. She gathered two straws, and she put them together, and more straws, until she got enough to make a sheaf. Putting that down, she went and gathered more straws, until she had another sheaf, and another, and another, and then she brought them all together, and she had an ephah of barley, nigh a bushel.

Elihu Burritt learned many things while toiling in a blacksmith's shop. Abercrombie, the world-renowned philosopher, was a philosopher in Scotland, and he got his philosophy, or the chief part of it, while, as a physician, he was waiting for the door of the sick-room to open. Yet how many there are in this day who say they are so busy they have no time for mental or spiritual improvement; the great duties of life cross the field like strong reapers, and carry off all the hours, and there is only here and there a fragment left that is not worth gleaning. Ah, my friends, you could not go into the busiest day and busiest week of your life and find golden opportunities, which, gathered, might at least make a sheaf for the Lord's garner. It is the

STRAY OPPORTUNITIES

and the stray privileges which, taken up and bound together and beaten out, will at least fill you with abounding joy. There are a few moments left worth the gleaning. Now, Ruth, to the field! May each one have a measure full and running over! Oh, you gleaners, to the field! And if there be in your household an aged one, or a sick relative that is not strong enough to come forth and toil in this field, then let Ruth take home to feeble Naomi this sheaf of gleaning: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." May the Lord God of Ruth and Naomi be our portion!

The London Half Saturday.

Of course the British public is used to its half Saturdays now, and perhaps in time the American public will come to it too. The distinction between Saturdays in the two countries is something very marked. Saturday all day is the busiest part of the week in America. I know many business men in England who don't count Saturday as a day at all. Before you get rightly started at work the day is finished. It takes an American a long time to get accustomed to the London half Saturday. I was a year in London before I got at all reconciled to the fact that you could not count on Saturday for much. I was continually going down in the afternoon to the printing office and finding everybody gone.

But the four bank holidays are a frozen terror to the American. A paper has to be got out about a week ahead in order to tide over that terrible Monday, for any employer will tell you that it generally takes most of the weeks to get things going smoothly again. I pity the man who has to go anywhere on a bank holiday. Traffic seems to be knocked silly. You can buy a third class ticket and go into a first class carriage—and then stand up.

They Were Out of Eggs.

A Newfoundland dog named Don had been sent for eggs. As he was returning home, carring his basket with a proud, dignified air, he met a dog against whom he evidently had an old grudge. He set his burden down carefully on the walk; then, giving a bark of challenge, started after his enemy on a dead run. A friend of his mistress, who witnessed this proceeding, picked up the basket and carried it to its proper destination. Meanwhile, Don, having vanquished his foe, returned to the spot where he had left his eggs. On discovering that they had disappeared, he ran around frantically, trying to find them. Finding his effort vain, he sat down and lifted up his voice in a howl of anguish, as visions of his mistress' whip, or at least the loss of his dinner, filled his mind. Suddenly he started for home at a brisk trot. Sneaking out into the back yard he picked up an old discarded basket that lay in one corner of the yard, and carried it in and deposited it at the feet of his mistress. He had been taught, when he goes to the grocery for any article they do not happen to have, to return and give a succession of sharp barks. This he proceeded to do, as if to say, "They were out of eggs to-day.

Earthquakes Versus Nerves.

Many persons who experienced the earthquake in the Riviera have since suffered seriously from nervous shock, although they did not at the time appear to be greatly disturbed. This indicates that more injury may be done to the nerves by an undue excitement than is perceived at the time. The nerve centers may, as an English medical journal suggests, be likened to batteries, and regarded as apt to be discharged suddenly and sometimes unconsciously; and when once their residual stock of energy is consumed it can be restored only after a long time and by the exercises of extreme care.

POLICEMAN — Come along, now, quietly, or it will be the worse for you.

O'Tool—Oi'll not. The magistrate told me last time niver to be brought before him again, an' begorra, I'm going to obey his instructions.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1883.

Jesus Risen.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 28 : 1-15. Memory verses, 5-7.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor.*—Heb. 2 : 9.

LESSON TOPIC: *Triumphing Over Death.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Means of Triumph. vs. 1-4.
2. The Message of Triumph. vs. 5-10.
3. The Discrediting of Triumph, vs. 11-15.

GOLDEN TEXT: *But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept.*—1 Cor. 15 : 20.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 28 : 1-15. Triumphing over death.
T.—Mark 16 : 1-13. Mark's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 24 : 1-35. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—John 20 : 1-18. John's parallel narrative.
F.—1 Cor. 15 : 1-20. Paul's summary of the triumph.
S.—1 Cor. 15 : 35-57. Fruits of the triumph.
S.—Rev. 20 : 1-15. The triumph completed.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE MEANS OF TRIUMPH.

I. The Great Earthquake:

Behold, there was a great earthquake (2).
The whole mount quaked greatly (Exod. 19 : 18).
Ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake (Zech. 14 : 5).
The earth did quake; and the rocks were rent (Matt. 27 : 51)
There followed thunders,....and an earthquake (Rev. 8 : 5).

II. The Ministering Angel:

An angel of the Lord descended from heaven (2).
He....sent an angel, and brought us forth out of Egypt (Num. 20 : 16).
An angel, which cut off all the mighty men of valor (2 Chron. 32 : 21).
Who hath sent his angel, and delivered his servants (Dan. 3 : 28).
There appeared....an angel from heaven, strengthening him (Luke 22 : 43).

III. The Terrified Guard:

For fear of him the watchers did quake (4).
The wicked flee when no man pursueth (Prov. 28 : 1).
God hath done it, that men should fear before him (Eccl. 3 : 14).
When they saw the earthquake....feared exceedingly (Matt. 27 : 54).
Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake (Heb. 12 : 21).

1. "Came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary." (1) Their purpose; (2) Their preparation; (3) Their reward.
2. "An angel of the Lord descended." (1) The messenger; (2) The mission; (3) The achievement.
3. "The watchers did quake." (1) The watchers on duty; (2) The watchers in dismay.—(1) The night vigil; (2) The morning surprise.

II. THE MESSAGE OF TRIUMPH.

I. Its Source:

The angel .... said .... Then saith Jesus (5, 10).
A young man....arrayed in a white robe (Mark 16 : 5).
Two men stood by them in dazzling apparel (Luke 24 : 4).
Two angels in white (John 20 : 12).
Jesus saith unto her, Mary (John 20 : 16).

II. Its Purport:

He is not here; for he is risen, even as he said (6).
Go quickly, and tell his disciples, He is risen (Matt. 28 : 7).
He is risen; he is not here (Mark 16 : 6).
He is risen; remember how he spake unto you (Luke 24 : 6).
See my hands and my feet, that it is I myself (Luke 24 : 39).

III. Its Purpose:

Fear not ye....Fear not; go tell my brethren (5, 10).
Because I live, ye shall live also (John 14 : 19).
Now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first fruits (1 Cor. 15 : 20).
If .... Jesus ....rose again, even so them also....will God bring (1 Thess. 4 : 14).
Begat....unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus (1 Pet. 1 : 3).

1. "Fear not ye; for I know that ye seek Jesus." (1) The seeking disciples; (2) The risen Lord; (3) The comforting angel.
2. "He is risen, even as he said." (1) Christ's resurrection in prophecy; (2) Christ's resurrection in accomplishment.
3. "Behold, Jesus met them." (1) An anxious company; (2) A glad surprise; (3) A positive demonstration.

III. THE DISCREDITING OF TRIUMPH.

I. An Unwelcome Story:

The guard came....and told unto the chief priests all (11).
The Pharisees heard the multitude.... concerning him (John 7 : 32).
The officers answered, Never man so spake (John 7 : 46).
Lo the world is gone after him (John 12 : 19).
We cannot deny it (Acts 4 : 16).

II. A Transparent Fraud:

Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him away (13).
I cast it into the fire, and there came out this calf (Exod. 32 : 24).
Tossed....by the sleight of men, in craftiness (Eph. 4 : 14).
Deceiving and being deceived (2 Tim. 3 : 13).
We did not follow cunningly devised fables (2 Pet. 1 : 16).

III. A Mercenary Inducement:

They took the money, and did as they were taught (15).
His sons....took bribes, and perverted judgement (1 Sam. 8 : 3).
Their right hand is full of bribes (Psa. 26 : 10).
The proud have forged a lie against me (Psa. 119 : 69).
The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil (1 Tim. 6 : 10).

1. "The guard came into the city and told." (1) Who they were; (2) Whence they came; (3) Whither they went; (4) What they told; (5) Whom they told.
2. "Say ye." (1) Base instructors; (2) Mercenary pupils; (3) False representations; (4) Fruitless schemes.
3. "They took the money, and did as they were taught." (1) Bribes accepted; (2) Conscience stifled; (3) Lies propagated.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

APPEARANCES OF THE RISEN LORD.

To Mary Magdalene (Mark 16 : 9; John 20 : 14-17).
To the other woman (Matt. 28 : 9, 10).
To Peter (Luke 24 : 34; 1 Cor. 15 : 5).
To two disciples (Mark 16 : 12, 13; Luke 24 : 13-31).
To ten apostles (Mark 16 : 14; Luke 24 : 36-49; John 20 : 19-25).
To eleven apostles (John 20 : 24-28).
To seven disciples (John 21 : 1-14).
To a great company (Matt. 28 : 16-20; Mark 16 : 15-18; 1 Cor. 15 : 6).
To James (1 Cor. 15 : 7).
To the apostles (Acts 1 : 3-8; 1 Cor. 15 : 7).
At his ascension (Mark 16 : 19, 20; Luke 24 : 50-53; Acts 1 : 9-12).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson closed with the statement that our Lord died. Matthew and Mark then tell of the significant rending of the veil of the temple, the former evangelist mentioning an earthquake and the opening of the tombs (vs. 52, 53). The effect upon the centurion commanding the Roman soldiers is named, in varying terms; by the three synoptists, who also mention the presence of some Galilean women; Matthew and Mark giving the names of three of them. John (John 19 : 31-42) tells of the request of the Jews for speedy burial of the crucified ones, detailing the breaking of the legs of the two robbers and the piercing of the side of Jesus, adding his own scriptural comment on the two facts.

The burial of our Lord at the request of Joseph of Arimathea is narrated by all four evangelists; Luke describes the man most fully, while Mark tells of the wonder of Pilate at the speedy death of Jesus. John informs us of the presence of Nicodemus and his share in the temporary embalming of the body, giving some fuller details as to the position of the tomb. Matthew and Mark tell of the stone being placed at the entrance to the tomb, and of the two Marys who lingered there. All the disciples who witnessed the crucifixion returned to Jerusalem and rested during the Jewish Sabbath. On that day the rulers applied for a guard of Roman soldiers to prevent the disciples from stealing the body (vs. 62-66).

On the evening of Saturday (the Jewish Sabbath), (Mark 16 : 1.) the women prepared spices to anoint the body of Jesus. This explicit statement is not contradicted by Luke 23 : 56, since the correct division and punctuation of that passage permit us to place the preparation of spices at the later point of time (see Rev. Ver.), especially in view of Luke's habits of going on with one line of events, and then returning to take up another.

This brings us to the morning of the resurrection day, with the tumult and confusion of the disciples reflected in the various accounts.

The place was near Golgotha, and then in the city (vs. 11-15). The time was Sunday, the first Lord's Day, the seventeenth of Nisan, April 9, 783—A. D. 30.

Parallel passages: Mark 16 : 1-11; Luke 24 : 1-12; John 20 : 1-18. [But the two latter tell of much more that occurred during that great day of victorious redemption.]

Patience.

Patience is generally regarded as preeminently the teacher's virtue—as a first essential of the teacher's equipment. And yet there is, perhaps, no virtue for which the teacher has, ideally, less need; for the moment a teacher becomes conscious of the necessity of making an objective exercise of patience, he has at that moment perceived the insufficiency of his efforts to accomplish his purpose as a teacher. True, it sometimes seems that certain scholars are incapable of being interested and controlled by any teacher who can be appointed to take charge of them. But it ought not to be forgotten that there is a way of holding such scholars, whether the teacher who understands that way is within reach or not; and in so far as a teacher fails to discern that way will he probably need to exercise his patience. But he must remember that he calls this virtue into play only to complement his own shortcoming in the function of teacher. The measure of the teacher's necessity for patience, therefore, is generally the measure of his lack of teaching proficiency. The teacher who desires to do his best work will not regard his scholars as the objects of his patience—though they may be the subjects of his impatience with himself, at the very time that he is a subject of their patience with him.

The Pope's Triple Crown.

The popes did not always wear the three crown tiara. At first they wore an ordinary miter with one crown around it, then a second was added to it, and then a third, when it took the name of triregno (three kingdoms). This explains why sometimes the simple miter is used and sometimes called the triregno.

MRS. FLUTTERBY—What has become of your old cook?

Mrs. Swallowtale—She's gone to a better place.

Mrs. F.—Had a fortune left her, eh? Well, it's wonderful how those low people manage to strike oil.

Mrs. S. (sadly)—Yes, she struck it with a match.

An ice-cold cloth laid at the back of the neck is oftentimes a relief for severe pain in the top of the head.

MYSTERIOUS FATALITIES.

What is it That is Killing so Many Prominent Men.

The death of Kaiser Wilhelm, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Banker J. W. Drexel, Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, Dr. Carpenter, Chief-Justice Waite and Genl. B. H. Brewster, in quick succession, and all from the same cause although having different names, is startling.

March and April are fatal months, not only for consumptives but also for many diseases more disguised but none the less fatal.

Gov Hoffman had heart disease, Gov. Dorsheimer, apparently a strong, well, robust man, over six feet high, sickens and dies in four days of pneumonia.

Chief-Justice Waite meets the same fate and he was apparently the personification of vigor.

Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, and Brewster, Ex-Atty. Genl. were suddenly cut off in the midst of great usefulness, by Bright's disease, and Dr. Carpenter, the well-known New York physician, suddenly died of Kidney disease, *never having suspected* that he was troubled therewith.

This reminds us of the case of Dr. Frank Hawthorn, of New Orleans. He was lecturing before the Louisiana university on the peculiarly deceptive character of Kidney disease and the methods of miscroscopical and chemical tests.

After having shown specimen after specimen of diseased fluids, and made very clear the point that kidney disease may exist without the knowledge or suspicion of the patient or practioner, with gracious self-confidence he remarked, "Now, gentlemen, let me show you the healthy water of a strong, well man."

He applies the test!

He staggers!

"Gentlemen, I have made a terrible discovery! "he gasps," I myself have the fatal Bright's disease!"

In less than a year the specialist of the commonest and most fatal of diseases was dead. He was a victim of advanced Kidney disease the presence of which in himself he had never suspected!

L. B. PRICE, M. D., a gentleman and physician of the highest standing of Hanover C. H., Va., four years ago, after trying every other remedy for bright's disease, including famous mineral waters, cured himself by Warner's Safe Cure, and March 24, 1888, wrote: "I have never had the slightest symptoms of my old and fearful trouble."

MR. JOHN DOUGHERTY, of Concord, N. H., was given up with Bright's disease by the best physicians in 1879. He was in a dreadful state. After using and being cured in 1881 by Warner's Safe Cure, in 1887, he wrote: "I am better than ever."

JOHN COLEMAN, ESQ., 100 Gregory St., New Haven, Conn., was first taken sick in 1873, gradually ran down until he had pronounced Bright's disease, rheumatism and all the other deceptive signs of kidney disease. The best physicians in New Haven could do nothing for him. He then began using Warner's Safe Cure, 200 bottles of which he and his family have used and he is cured.

W. T. CRAWFORD, proprietor St. Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va., and well known all through the South, several years ago was in the death-agony from kidney disease, convulsions and bright's disease. The best Philadelphia specialists in such diseases pronounced him practically dead and incurable. Everything else failing, he took Warner's Safe Cure abundantly and regularly, until fully restored to health, and now he says, "After a lapse of many years I am as sound as a dollar, with no symptoms of my old trouble. I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure."

Kidney disease is the most deceptive, the most universal, the most fatal disease.

If the most learned men cannot know without the use of microscopical and chemical tests that they have kidney disease, *how much more liable is the layman to be, unknown to himself, in the very jaws of death*, who does not feel as well as formerly, but who does not think anything specially ails him, and whose physician may assure him that he will soon be "all right."

In these days, people recognize that it is wiser to prevent disease than to await its arrival to cure it. When you know that you may be in the greatest peril and not have any idea of the fact from any defined set of ill-feelings, the wisest course to pursue is to follow the counsel and experience above outlined, and thoroughly renovate the system, cleanse the blood, tone the nerves and insure your own life against these common, mysterious fatalities.

THREE-year-old Ralph, who had been eating grapes, begged for another bunch which he saw on the buffet. "No," said his mamma, "you have had plenty this morning. I will give you that bunch tomorrow." Half an hour after he appeared with his lips suspiciously stained. "Ralph," asked his mamma, gravely, "how did those stains come on your lips?" "Mamma," he replied, quite as gravely, "they are from the grapes I am going to eat tomorrow."

DISSATISFIED COLONEL—I expected captain, that the general would send me men of experience for this expedition. I wanted an officer to lead men who has seen service. I dare say you never led anything?"

Captain—I led the german last summer at Newport.

IF some one who knows would explain why there is so much more coughing to the square inch in a church congregation than in a theatre audience he would solve a much-vexed question of the hour.

IT is said that Jay Gould enjoyed the novel sensation of a short balloon trip in Paris. He's got the earth, and he probably went up to take a look at the sky.

"A VERY clever girl that stupid Miss Blum who just went out."

"Clever? Why, she never opens her mouth!"

"That's where she's clever."

"OH!" exclaimed a young lady ecstatically, "wouldn't it be lovely to paint those flowers?" "Mamma," responded another, "they look nice enough without being painted."

TEACHER—In what battle was General Blank killed?

Bright Boy—His last one.

FARM NOTES.

OLD horses often do not do well because their teeth get sharp or sore. They should be examined and filed smooth. There is a file called a "float" made on purpose to do such work. If one cannot be had a blacksmith's file will do very well in the hands of a careful man. Examine and see if the grinders are not rough and sharp on the outside so that they cut the inside of the cheeks. If they do this the horse will not chew well and oats will not be masticated nor will they eat much hay. Horses often get poor on account of their teeth hurting them. Young horses are sometimes affected but not so frequently as old ones. The grinders should be made level so they will fit to each other or else the food will not be chewed and there will be a constant waste.

IT is no small job shelling 200 or 300 bushels of corn, whatever method is adopted. Perhaps for economy in labor and ease the old way of trampling it out by horses is as good for large lots as any. The hand shellers require two men to work them to advantage, one to ture and another to place the ears. One hundred bushels a day is pretty good work, and no time must be lost at that during the day. Still a hand sheller saves a good deal over the naked hand. In shelling corn for poultry it is better to shell and feed one ear at a time, giving the fowls a chance to eat more slowly, but this can be managed by feeding slowly even though the corn is all shelled before the feeding begins.

RATION FOR LAMBS.—One of the best practical farmers in central New York, Jonathan Talcott, of Rome, says that the best ration for young lambs has not yet been found out, but of which lambs are very fond is composed of equal parts of corn and oat meal, linseed meal and wheat bran. This will probably be considered by many a rich feed; if so, they can reduce the corn and linseed-meal, and so make less fattening food. He prefers the corn and oats ground for young lambs to whole grain. After they become large, and for grown sheep, whole grain is preferred for his feeding, as the sheep grind their grain very effectually themselves, thus saving the trouble of getting it ground.

ONLY one quart of milk per cow for each day may be the turning point between profit and loss in the dairy. As some cows will yield twice as much as others, it becomes the duty of the dairyman to raise his cows and use only those from good milking families. No dairyman can succeed who buys fresh cows to replace those that dry off, as the chances are against him. No cow can be depended upon as a milker until she shall have been tested.

As a green manurial crop sow four bushels of the Southern cow pea in May on an acre of ground. After it shall have begun to blossom, and become green and bushy, turn the crop under, using a two-horse plow, with a chain, for pressing down the vines. It decomposes quickly, and if twenty bushels of lime be then applied the and will be suitable for grass.

CLEAN UP.—Early in the spring is the time to clean up your yards, gardens and premises generally. Decaying vegetable matter left out over winter, breeds diseases upon the return of warm weather. Direct the attention of your wives and servants to this important fact and have them attend to putting everything in proper sanitary condition, while you sit in some ether fellow's business place, telling what you would do if you were a single man and had a thousand dollars.

A DAIRY woman gives the following advice about churning. Cream should never be churned fast until it has thickened some as it is likely to become frothy, especially in cold weather, as there is more milk taken off with the cream than in warm weather, where open setting is practiced. If one is in a hurry the best plan is to make haste by churning slow at first.

WHEN a piece of land is not fit for cultivation, yet produces a growth of some kind, even of weeds, it may be devoted to sheep, as the sheep will eat young weeds readily.

A Great Offer.

In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of a prominent Soap Manufacturing Firm of Buffalo. The offer is a peculiar one from the fact that this firm will send to any subscriber of this paper who will send their address on a postal card, a case of assorted Family and Toilet Soap on 30 days' trial. The Soap is probably as fine as can be made; but yet in addition, there will be packed in each case, for a limited time, a great array of presents, premiums, extras, etc., for which no charge is made. You cannot well afford to miss this bargain, so send your address at once to J. D. Larkin & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE water for military posts should come from drilled wells.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all affections of the Kidneys,

AS A NERVE TONIC, It Strengthens and Quiets the Nerves.

AS AN ALTERATIVE, It Purifies and Enriches the Blood.

AS A LAXATIVE, It acts mildly, but surely, on the Bowels.

AS A DIURETIC, It Regulates the Kidneys and Cures their Diseases.

Recommended by professional and business men. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

That Tired Feeling

is experienced by almost every one at this season, and many people resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla to drive away the languor and exhaustion. The blood, laden with impurities which have been accumulating for months, moves sluggishly through the veins, the mind fails to think quickly, and the body is still slower to respond. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, makes the head clear, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling, tones the nervous system, and imparts new strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved. I say to others try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see." G. F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Makes the Weak Strong

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic, and I recommend it to all who have that miserable tired feeling." C. PARMELEE, 319 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5 Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MARVELOUS.

MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading.

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Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 56 Warren st., N. Y.

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NEW YORK CITY.

A. SIMIS & SON.

Single Hats at Manufacturers' Prices. Largest Assortment. Latest Styles. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.—Old Mrs. Bentley—Have you heerd how Mrs. Brown is gittin' on?

Old Mr. Bently—She was doin' very well, and although one lung is gone, the doctor said he thought she might live for some time; but las' week she ketched cold, which developed into pneumonia.

Old Mrs. Bently (with pensive hopefulness)—Ah, well, if she's only got one lung she can't have it very bad.

STUDY OF OBJECTS.—Examination-Professor—How many legs have insects?

Candidate—65 per cent of insects have no legs at all, 11 per cent have one, 14 per cent two or three 10 per cent four or five, but none six.

Professor—How in the world did you get this answer?

Candidate—By carefully examining the collection belonging to the university.

Buttermilk thickened with wheat middlings and ground oats, with plenty of grass, is the best food for growing pigs.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost*. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

One housewife cleans her tea kettle with strong soda and soap and then keeps an oyster shell in it to collect the sediment from the water.

PROUD FATHER—I believe, my dear, that that baby knows as much as I do.

Mother (gazing at the infant)—Yes, poor little fellow.

FROM a pretty woman's album—"A stupid fellow compliments a woman on her pretty teeth, but a clever one makes her laugh.

A 2-YEAR-OLD boy can be kept quiet for a minute and a half if you give him a hammer and a mirror.

A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, or low state of the system, will be sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Buy it of your druggist. 100 Doses One Dollar.

A small piece of salt pork cooked with string beans adds a flavor and richness liked by many.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Bookcases have very properly been shorn of doors and curtains of plush or silk substitute.

WHEAT WAS WEAK.—"Real spring day?" he said to the man standing at the tobacconist's counter with him.

"Is it?" was the curt reply.

"Yes, a regular spring day."

"Well, it ought to be. It is the spring serson, I believe."

"This will be good for wheat," continued the other.

"Will it? Are you a farmer?"

"No, sir."

"Own any wheat on the ground?"

"No."

"Ever own any?"

"I—I—no, sir."

"Ever sow or reap any?"

"No."

"Can you tell me within two weeks of the time when wheat is sown or cut in this locality?"

"No, sir."

"I thought as much!" sarcastically observed the stranger as he walked away.

The other reflected a few minutes, looking red and pale by turns, and then remarked to the boy behind the counter:

"He didnt leave a cigar for me, did he?"

"No, sir."

"Well, he's a mean man—mighty mean!"

MRS. YERGER—That's a very handsome clock you have there on the mantelpiece.

Mrs. Peterby—Yes, it keeps very good time.

"I should think it would be still more useful during the night. You can tell then at what hour your husband comes home."

"I don't need any clock for that purpose."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see if he bangs the front door and makes a great deal of noise I know then it is quite early. If he does not make much noise, is very pleasant in his talk, and says 'good evening,' then I know it is late. If he takes off his boots and goes to bed without lighting the gas, then I am sure it is about 3 o'clock in the morning. As I said, the clock is quite convenient during the day, but I really don't need one at night."

A BAD BREAK.—A New Yorker had the bad luck to sprain his ankle. He managed to get to his office, where there was a telephone. He hobbled to it, he called up the family doctor, whose office is in Harlem.

"I have sprained my leg; what shall I do for it?"

"Where have you injured your leg?" asked the doctor.

"On the corner of Chambers street and Broadway."

That made it easier to prescribe, of course.

LANDLADY (to applicant for board)—Have you children, madam?

Applicant—No.

Landlady—You are fortunate, for we never take families with children.

Applicant—Have you any children?

Landlady—Yes, two.

Applicant—Well, you are very unfortunate, for we never board with families who have children.

In answer to causal question,
How easy and truthful to tell it's
A cure for the worst indigestion.
To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

Sweet milk or cream is excellent for sun-burns or chapped feet on the little boys.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

The nicest thing to scour knives, brass, tinware, etc., is sifted hard-coal ashes.

Are you sad, despondent, gloomy?
Are you sore distressed?
Listen to the welcome bidding—
"Be at rest."
Have you aches and pains unnumbered,
Poisoning life's Golden Cup?
Think not there's no balm in Gilead, and
"Give it up."
A Golden Remedy awaits you—
Golden not alone in name—
Reach, oh, suffering one, and grasp it,
Health reclaim.

There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood-purifier," "strength-renewer" and "health-restorer," of the age! The Liver, it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich Blood.

Vegetables are best stored in a room by themselves.

The success of some of the agents employed by B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., is truly marvelous. It is not an unusual thing for their agents to make as high as $20 and $30 a day, and sometimes their profits run up as high as $40 and $50—even more. But we hesitate to tell the whole truth,, or you will scarcely belive we are in earnest. Write to them and see for yourself what they will do for you.

Two or three small boards in convenient places on which to set pots and kettles will save much cleaning.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Some breadmakers claim that salt or meal is better than soap for washing hands before and after mixing bread.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the Standard Axle Grease of the world. Use it and save your horses and wagons. One greasing will last two weeks.

Next to palms, ivy is the most ornamental of in-door plants.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Pale blue is a pleasing color for bedrooms.

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done!

Over 25 Pounds Gain in Ten Weeks. Experience of a Prominent Citizen.

THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE, SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.

I took a severe cold upon my chest and lungs and did not give it proper attention; it developed into bronchitis, and in the fall of the same year I was threatened with consumption. Physicians ordered me to a more congenial climate, and I came to San Francisco. Soon after my arrival I commenced taking Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites regularly three times a day. In ten weeks my avoirdupois went from 155 to 180 pounds and over; the cough meantime ceased. C. R. BENNETT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE $1.00 THE GREAT SPECIFIC.

READ SYMPTOMS and CONDITIONS This Remedy will Relieve and Cure.

If You are threatened with, or already have, Bright's disease, or Urinary trouble,
If You have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or Retention, with distress or pressure in the parts,
If You have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Stinging, Aching Pains in side or hips,
If You have Diabetes or Dropsy, or scanty or high colored urine,
If You have Malaria, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Gall Stone, Fever and Ague, or Gout,
If You have Irritation, Spasmodic Stricture, or Catarrh of the Bladder,
If You have BLOOD humors, Pimples, Ulcers, Seminal Weakness, or Syphilis,
If You have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder, Stoppage of urine or Dribbling,
If You have poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul breath, or INTERNAL Slime fever,
Builds up quickly a run-down constitution. Don't neglect early symptoms.

EVERY DOSE GOES RIGHT TO THE SPOT!

Prepared at Dispensary—Recommended by renowned physicians—"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Advice free

All Genuine have Dr. Kilmer's likeness on outside and inside wrappers.

Sold by all DRUGGISTS, and DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

$1.00---Six Bottles $5.00

WELLS' INVISIBLE

Velvet Cream.

A Magic Complexion Beautifier for Face, Neck and Arms

Elegant for dressing and whitening the skin. Unrivaled for Theatre, Receptions, Balls, Parties, &c. Unequalled for delicate transparent whiteness, soft youthful effect and fine finish. Harmless, does not roughen, draw, wither, nor in any way injure the most delicate or sensitive skin.

Superior to any Powder, Paste or Liquid for toning down red or flushed face. Effaces Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Coarseness, Sallow Skin, all blemishes and imperfections. $1. bottles at Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, or by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

"ROUGH ON NEURALGIA," $1.00. Drug.
"ROUGH ON RHEUMATISM," $1.50. Drug.
"ROUGH ON ASTHMA," $1.50. Druggists
"ROUGH ON MALARIA," $1.50. Druggists, or prepaid by Ex. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON CORNS HARD OR SOFT CORNS 15c.

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE Instant Relief. 15c

GOLD is worth $35. per oz. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867. 100 styles, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogue, 40 pp., 4to, free.

PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim that their Pianos are superior to all others. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in 1882, now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER." Full particulars by mail.

ORGAN & PIANO CO

BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square).

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Yoke Beam and Brass Box for

$60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success.

Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING PROFITS.

AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.

528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK,

Surgical & Medical Office, *206 N. Second St., Phila.*

Estab. 40 years. Make specialty of treating all forms of Nervous debility, loss of vigor, youthful imprudence and all forms of special diseases. Consultation by mail strictly private and confidential.

SEND FOR BOOK.

Office Hours 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M. Closed on Sundays.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main st., Richmond, Va.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A SURE CURE FOR ASTHMA, relief in five minutes. Price 50cts. by mail. E. KIDDER & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

21 578

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 341 round, 1 Pills.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

A WIFE'S OPPORTUNITY?

A to obtain a HANDSOME GIFT the retail value of which is $8.30. Read OUR OFFER: If you will mail us your name and address on a postal card we will send you one case of Sweet Home Soap containing all the articles as named in following list, freight prepaid, on terms named below.

100 Cakes (full size) "Sweet Home" Family Soap

(Enough to last the average Family One Year.)

$8.30 ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY.

Six fine silver-plated Teaspoons	.75	One Gentlemen's Handkerchief (large)	.25
One " " " Child's Spoon	.20	" Ladies' "	.25
" " " " Napkin Ring	.25	" Child's Lettered Handkerchief	.10
" " " " Butter Knife	.20	Two Celluloid Collar Buttons	.10
" " " " Individ'l Butter Plate	.20	One Biscuit Cutter	.20
" Extra fine long Button Hook	.25	" Cake Cutter	.20
" Celluloid Ladies' Pen Holder (very best)	.20	" Doughnut Cutter	.20
One Arabesque Mat	.25	" Handsome Scrap Book or Portfolio	.50
" Turkish Towel (genuine)	.50	" Package Assorted Scrap Pictures	.10
" Wash Cloth	.10	" Tack Hammer	.25
" Glove Buttoner	.15	Two Engravings	.40
" Package Hair Pins	.10	*A large package of pictures suitable for art studies, scrap albums, framing, etc., etc.	.50
" Spool White Linen Thread	.10		
" Japanese Silk Handkerchief	.25	Actual Value	$14.80

*This collection includes pictures of noted people, scenery, animal heads, children, prize babies, types of beauty, etc., etc. Each, all and every article named herein is packed in every case of the "Sweet Home" Soap.

BORAXINE saves half the labor of washing, is a thorough disinfectant, and is a blessing to every housekeeper who uses it. Boraxine is nothing but a fine quality of Soap & Borax pulverized together.

THIS SILVERWARE IS EXTRA DOUBLE PLATE, VERY HANDSOME AND SERVICEABLE.

OUR PRICE for the BOX COMPLETE IS $6.00 (Freight Prepaid)

WHY WE MAKE THIS TEMPTING OFFER.

FIRST—It is to introduce SWEET HOME SOAP in every neighborhood where this advertisement is read. It is the very best Soap made, and any person once using it always uses it, and thus be a steady customer.

SECOND—We propose a **new departure** in the Soap Trade, and shall sell **direct** from the factory to consumer, spending the money allowed for expenses of traveling men, wholesale and retail grocers profits in handsome presents to those who will start with us now and order, at once a case of Sweet Home Soap.

THIRD—**Sweet Home Soap** is made for the select family trade only. It will not be sold to grocers. It is perfectly pure, thoroughly seasoned and beyond a doubt gives perfect satisfaction. It will not destroy articles that are washed with it, neither will it become soft and melt or waste away; it is a solid, substantial Soap which we shall take a pride in introducing to the 12,000,000 families of this country, freight charges paid, and to induce people to try it we accompany each case with the 31 useful & beautiful presents (named above) well worth $8.30. *Sweet Home* is the acme of family Soaps as you will see by

OUR TERMS: WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO REMIT IN ADVANCE, NOR RUN ANY RISKS,

nor take any chances. We merely ask permission to deliver you a case of these goods, and if after a 30 days' trial you are fully convinced that the soap is all we claim, and the extras all we advertise, you can then pay the bill. But if you are not satisfied in every way, no charge will be made for what you have used. How can we do more?

Here are a few letters, samples of many we are constantly receiving

ORDERS MORE.

"Please ship six more cases of the Soap at once, as several of my friends and neighbors have requested me to order for them. The Soap is all you claim and the presents more than you advertise."
MILTON HOLMES, Lawyer and J. P., Asbury Park, N. J.

PRESENTS FOR EVERY ONE.

"We opened the case last night in the kitchen, and madame, the children and servant were delighted with the extras. We found presents for everybody. How you can afford to give so much for so little money we do not know."
J. R. VAN BURKEN, Carbondale, Pa.

LIKES OUR HONEST WAY.

"We like the Soap (both toilet and laundry), and further, we like your frank honorable way of doing business."
J. E. FINE, Winstead, Conn.

ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

"The great box of Soap has arrived—been tried and found entirely satisfactory. The fun of opening the box was worth half the cost. No soap but "Sweet Home" will ever be used in this house, so saith the lady."
VIRGIL G. GILBERT, Nassau, N. Y.

DON'T WANT 30 DAYS TRIAL.

"Sweet Home" received in good order. You have given so much more than promised that I will not wait thirty days, but send money order herewith."
FRED. H. WALDRON, Room 17, City Hall, New Haven, Ct.

SAYS WE DID AS WE AGREED.

"I enclose check for the case of Soap, and will say you have done all you agreed and more too. The extras exceeded our expectations."
W. H. COE, Coshocton, O.

Write your Name and Address plainly on a Postal Card (mentioning this paper), mail same to us, and a case of these goods will be delivered at your house on 30 days' trial.

J. D. LARKIN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Our Firm has been in the soap business many years, and we refer you to any Bank in the U. S. as to our reliability. Visitors are always welcome. Our factory is a large one and has a capacity of TEN MILLION POUNDS PER YEAR.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 7, 1888.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——When you sow the wind, you reap the whirlwind.

——Mrs. C. M. Bower, of Bellefonte, visited relatives at this place this week.

—— Miss Celia Lichten *nee* Sternberg, of Kansrs City, spent several days at this place.

——Just as we predicted, that "sympathy fund" is a fraud—not a cent has been paid over yet.

——Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brumgard, of Rebersburg, celebrated their golden wedding a few days ago.

——Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, our former neighbors, now of Williamsport, are visiting at Wm. Wolfs.

——Mrs. Jonathan Spangler whose death we mentioned in our last issue, who died in Rebersberg a few days ago, was 87 years of age.

—The Potter school boardhas got into a dead lock on the election of treasurer. There is a tie between Will Farner and George Goodhart.

——Clevan Dinges and brother Harry are at Annapolis to attend the examination of naval cadets, among them being their brother Will.

——Mr. Bumiller. of the Millheim Journal, spent an hour in our sanctum, and gave us an interesting chat. He is a live newspaper man.

——One of the most important things done by the general conference of the M. E. church was to extend the time limit to five years for its ministers.

——The insurance firm of Weaver & Dinges has disolved partnership, Mr. Dinges retiring from the firm and Mr. Weaver continuing the business.

— The insurance company proposes to restore the First National Bank building at Bellefonte, for $3800, instead of paying $15,000 the amount of insurance.

——Hail Columbia,! the Huntingdon Monitor says, a hail stone picked up on Penn street, just after the storm on Monday, measured 9½ inches in circumference.

——Adj. Gen'l Hastings has our thanks for a handsomely bound copy of his report, which is the best and most complete yet published from that Department.

——The crop of organ grinders was quite good within the last ten days. the wet and cool spring having kept down the fly, the organ grinder got a chance to "come up."

——The weather seems to have got settled and farmers are now having a chance to go on with their work. June 1st came and considerable corn was yet to plant.

——Dr. J. F. Alexander and wife arrived on Tuesday morning from Los Angeles. Mrs. Alexander has not been restored to health yet was able to undertake the trip.

——Dr. Athérton has returned from his European tour, after an absence of some three months. It was not correct that Mr. Carnegie had invited him to his carriage tour through Scotland.

——Among the best brands of roller flour, now in market manufactured in the United States, are the Cream(patent) and Calla Lily (extra straight,) brands from the Centre Hall roller mills.

——Chas. R. Kurtz of this place. has been summoned to attend, as a Petit juror, in District Court of the U. S., for the Western district of Pennsylvania, to be held June 18th, at Williamsport, Pa.

——The Grand Army of the republic encampment for the counties of Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Union Snyder and Huntingdon, will be held at Lewistown on the 14th, 15th and 16th of August next.

——Charles C. Mussina, of Williamsport, youngest son of H. B. Mussina, dec'd, of Aaronsburg, sailed for Europe, the other day. Charley has prospered in Williamsport and this is his second trip to Europe.

——A stroke of lightning killed six cows, one heifer and a horse in the barn of Joseph Seitzer, back of Wildwood cemetery, about three and a-half miles from Williamsport, on Monday evening, of last week.

——Rev. D. Sell, years ago pastor of the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge, died, at East Berlin, Adams county, on the 24 instant. His remains were interred at Dillsburg, Cumberland county. He was sick only about four weeks. His age was 68 years.

——Abner, a son of Geo. Neerhood, of thi place while riding a horse down the mountain raod one day last week met with a painful accident; the animal stumbled and fell throwing the little fellow to the ground and factured several of the bones in his wrist.

——Nittany mountain at foot of which nestles Centre Hall, now displays its most handsome spring garb. Nittany is one of the most beautiful of our mountains, looking at it from the valley, and from its top, looking down upon the valley, is one of the finest sights of landscape scenery in the land.

——The Bellefonte puddlers' strike, which has been on for several weeks past, is at an end. The agreement made between the employers and employees is that they shall hereafter be regulated by no other scale but their own, and the promise is made to pay the men at all times the highest rate paid East of the Alleghenies. The puddlers for the present will receive $3,75 a ton, at which price they refused to work several weeks ago.

——The first case of capital punishment in this section of the state occurrred in Bellefonte in 1703. Negro Dan Byers, who murdered James Barrows, was convicted and the day of execution set for October 15th, 1802. A company of horse under the command of Capt. James Potter was drawn up near the scaffold. With the first swing the rope broke and Dan fell to the ground unhurt. With that the crowd shouted "Dan is free!" and made a move to rescue him. While the horse charged on the rescuers and were having an encounter, William Perrikin stepped up to Dan and patted him on the shoulder saying, "Dan, you have always been a good boy, go up now and be hung like a man," which he did.

A VICTORY WON.

On Tuesday evenin , May 15th, a few minutes before six o'clock, cold Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bottorf, of near Lemont, and summoned away their eldest son John M., a bright and intelligent young man.

The funeral services took place at the residence of the deceased on Friday morning, May 18th, conducted by Rev. Trostle, Lutheran minister at Boalsburg, also prayer by Rev. Groh, Reformed minister of same place.

Mr. Bottorf was 21 years, 6 month and 18 days old.

The deceased was a young man of high esteem and adorned with all those virtues that belong and make up every good person; those qualities that make life pleasant and endeared him to all who knew him. He has been a member of the Lutheran church since 1883. He was united with the Christian cause when 16 yea s of age, and in that faith he bid this mortal world a final farewell. His dying words were "Twelve angels and the Saviour have came to guide me to heaven."

Weep not, fond parents, you will never see your son on earth again. He has gone to his celestial abode. The songs of Angels mingled with the harps of heaven now fall upon his ear.

PERHAPS A MURDER IN TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

A very serious affair occurred on Friday afternoon between four and five o'clock in Taylor township. Mr. Elmer Burns was working at Sandy Ridge and his wife and a small child were in the house. At the time mentioned a tramp came to the door and demanded money. To avoid trouble Mrs. Burns gave him a dollar. He then made indecent proposals to her which she resisted with all her strength. In the struggle which followed he stabbed her three times, the last time inflicting a very dangerous wound. She succeeded in escaping from him, and seizing her baby, ran until she fell fainting to the ground. As she fell the man kicked her near the right ear. Her cries brought aid, and as her condition was such as required attention at once, the tramp escaped. Since then she has not been able to give a very connected and clear account of the affair. She is in a dangerous condition. The tramp, it is said, is a short, heavily built man, and wears dark clothes. Will it be a second Culvey murder?—*News*

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

At the meeting of the borough school board on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Bartholomew, president; W. A. Jacobs, secretary and G. W. Hosterman, treasurer.

The board decided to lay a tax of eight mills for school purposes this year and fixed upon a term of seven months.

A number of applications were made for the different schools, from which the following selections were made: 1st grade, A. L. Little, 2nd grade, C. H. Murray and 3rd grade Miss Maggie Hannah, with the same rate of wages as heretofore. School opens September 10.

SMALL TALK.

Wm. Wolf was at Ridgway Tuesday as a delegate to the Democratic conference.

Yony Deininger is piking the road in front of his lots near the station.

The railroad company has consented to make a walk over its grounds to connect with the adjoining walk, which will save much mud tramping in wet weather.

Mr. Ellis Hosterman, we are informed, is gaining in health again. His many friends will be pleased to hear of it.

MORE PENSION AND BOUNTY.

A gentleman representing Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., can be seen at the Cameron House, Lewisburg, Tuesday June 12; Teller's Bush House, Bellefonte, Wednesday 13; Parker House, Philipsburgh, Thursday 14; and Fallon House, Lock Haven, Saturday 16, by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

EX GOV. CURTIN NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

In the New York *World* of Sunday last there was an item which stated that Ex-Governor Curtin had been found unconscious on his bed in his Washington residence, having gone to sleep leaving the gas burning. He had been reading and probably dropped off into a slumber without meaning to do so. The room was full of gas which it is supposed had been blown out after the Governor had fallen asleep by a draft through a window.

HOPEFUL BOOK AGENTS.

On Tuesday morning Messrs. Daniel Poorman and Milton Osman, two young gentlemen of this place took the morning train for Lewisburg, where they expect to commence canvasing. Their route, mapped out before starting, is an extensive one and if carried through will give them a vast amount of experience, which a book agent only can obtain. Hope they will coin money and have a fine time.

TAKE NOTICE.

That hereafter there will be no ball-playing of any kind allowed on the streets or alleys in the Borough, of Centre Hall. Any person or persons not obeying this notice will be arrested at once and have to suffer the penalty of their disobedience.

JOHN SPANGLER,
Chief Burges.

GEN. W. H. BLAIR WEDDED.

We take the following from the Harrisburg *Independent* of a late date:

NUPTIALS OF A GALLANT SOLDIER.

General W. H. Blair, of Bellefonte, Centre county, was married this afternoon, in this city, to Miss Mary J. Calder, of this city. Gen. Blair is one the best known and most popular citizens and lawyers in Central Pennsylvania.

BARGAINS IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. C. F. Montgomery desires us to call attention to the fact that the large stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in his store and also that of Montgomery & Co. are combined, rendering it too large. The goods are not damaged, but in order to reduce stock they will be sold at a bargain. Call at once.

j2 tf

A lady in East Liberty, Pa., whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

LOCAL SQUIBS.

——Fauble's Bellefonte for cheap clothing.

——L. B. Stover, of miles, is building a new barn.

——Monday morning showed frosts in some spots.

——London purple, the new vermin destroyer at Murray's.

——Fresh bread and yeast constantly on hann at Murray's bakery.

——Wednesday morning was the first warm morning this season.

——Lace curtains, and fixtures a specialty at Garman's store Bellefonte, Pa.

——The Bellefonte military club will go to Lock Haven on the fourth of July.

——Wm. Stover, of Spring Mills, is quite low, and little hopes for his recovery.

——Supervisor Bruss is making the Brush Valley road solid, which it can stand

——Our friend Andy Harter, of Penn, lost a valuable horse the other day by death.

——Mr. Samuel Ertle, one of Gregg township's prominent citizens paid our sanctum a short visit this morning.

——Prof. P. J. Litzel and family, years ago a teacher in this place, now living in the west is visiting friends in our valley.

—— John Grove has just completed a new barn on his farm in Gregg twp., to take the place of the one that was burned last fall.

——A large and well selected line of trusses of all the latest and most approved designs and finish for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

——Stop in at Flemings, fashionable tailoring establishment, Bellefonte, and see the new styles in gents clothing for spring and summer.

——The largest and most complete line of curtains, curtain poles and fixtures ever opened up in Bellefonte can be seen at Garman's store.

——Dr. Bright, Jared Kreamer and E. Frazer, all, had runaway accidents, in Miles township last week—horses becoming frightened. Slight bruises to some.

——Fleming the tailor, Bellefonte, has opened up his new stock for suitings, for spring and summer wear. New styles will be worn this year and he has them in stock.

— Our carpenters at present are all away from home, on outside jobs. Thomas, Ocker, Richard, Krumbine, Homan and Ripka,—all are absent. Lee is the only one left to keep the town in repair.

— Call at the Centre Hall Tannery when in want of plastering hair, leather and oil. Hides and bark taken in exchange, and hides tanned on shares Satisfaction guaranteed.

7j 3m

——The cleaning up work, now being done by Yony Deininger in front of his premises near the station will help the the looks of the lots there. He is piking the road front of his lots.

——John Grove and J. D. Auman gave the REPORTER a call yesterday. Mr. Grove thinks considerable of the fruit in his section was injured by the recent frosts. Grain and grass fields he reports quite promising.

——A visit to Bushman & Kreamer' jewelry store, Centre Hall, will convince you that they keep as complete a line of goods as can be found in the county. Special attention given to repair work; terms reasonable.

——John Conley, chairman of north precinct and Wit McCormic chairman for our borough, think of organizing a joint Cleveland club. A capital idea Democrats should begin to organize all around.

——R. C. Diehl writes the REPORTER from Colorado, "we are shipping range-grass fed beef (never saw any grain or farm hay) to Denver market now, by the 200 and 300 head lots, fat as hogs. How is that for land of milk and honey."

——In our last issue we stated that J. Wes Cornelius, the photographer of Lewisburg, would be in Centre Hall this week, to accommodate all who desire first class photos. He informs us that on account of a rush of business at his home establishment, he must delay his visit to this place, but will promise a professional visit in the near future. Mr. Cornelius is a first class workman, and we can recommend his work.

——The Locust Grove Evangelical congregation in Georges Valley are making some improvments upon the exterior of their building this spring. A new tower is being built from the ground and will add greatly to the appearance of the structure. They have gone to considerable expense to repair the edifice, and expect to meet all their obligations by private contributions from members and citizens of the community.

——It is certainly a treat to visit Garman and son's store Bellefonte, and see the endless variety of dry goods, fancy goods, notions, and novelties. At this season of the year their stock in dry goods, consists almost entirely of light fabrics for summer wear and are in all the latest styles and prints. They have an unusually large stock of seersuckers and satines which they are offering at prices unknown in this section. In light silks and embroideries their stock needs to be seen to be appreciated; in short, the ladies should not fail to visit Garman's store and see their summer stock

Bellefonte Yune der 4th, 1888.

LEAVRE REPORTER:

Er het de onner woch my Nawma letz gashpelt. Ar is Isa Kidle und net Isa Kettle. Noch dem gept a bissle ocht wee dere my Nawma drooka doot. Ich wor bite witter ons McFarlane's hardware shtore, un hop der ferdulcht Uffa gasana us gamocht con warra. Es is ka Roor dbraw. Ich hop aner fun da giarrics gafrokt woo der Shmoke her ga date. Ar hut gasawt es war en gasoline Uffa un date ka Shmoke mocha. Eier Lite dart driva mist den shtore busucha won dere wolfel coffa wet.

Isa Kidle

CENTENNIAL.

The Millheim centennial committee is actively at work to make its centennial a success, and a good time will be arranged for, and we'll all be there, in '88, and '98 too if one is gotten up.

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a millinery shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicited. All are invited.

p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

MIFFLIN COUNTY GRANGE PICNIC.

The sixth annual picnic of the Granges of Mifflin county will be held in Heister's Grove, one-eighth of a mile south of Ryde Station, on the P. R. R., in Bratton township, Tuesday, June 12th, 1888.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Persons desiring pictures copied and enlarged, will please call at the residence of Michael Derstine, Centre Hall, Monday June 18. Special prices will be given those paying cash down.

C. W. DERSTINE, Photog,
Lewistown, Pa.

TESTIMONIALS.

Following is what the people say.

PHILIPSBURG, PA.

C. W. DERSTINE:—My pictures received and in reply would say, we are all very much pleased with your work.

Yours truly,
J. P.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.

MR. DERSTINE:—The copied photographs received and we think them exceedingly good. Please let us know what your charge will be for ten more.

Very Respect.,

SPRING GOODS.

We would respectfully announce to our many patrons in Centre co. that we have received an immense line of spring and summer goods. We were in the market in time to select a fine stock and have opened up the same for your inspection. We have an unusually large and complete line of suitings for our merchant tailoring department. Altogether new styles in cloth will be worn for spring and summer and can be seen at our store. Remember that if you want a fine spring suit. You can get it much cheaper now than when there is a rush. Our line of ready made clothing complete and lower in price than ever. Come and see the new styles just received at

PHILAD. BRANCH.

GOING WEST.

The general interest that has been taken in the opening of the Montana Indian Reservation is shown by the large number of people who have already gone to Great Falls to investigate the mineral and agricultural resources of that wonderful country. The low excursion rate announced by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, makes the expense of exploring this country merely nominal, and will undoubtedly result in a still larger number following.

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—leaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre Hall roller mill. Best fuel for summer.

4t

CHEAP SUITS.

Suits made to order at $15, $16, $17, $18, $19, $20.

MONTGOMERY & CO., TAILORS,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

——London purple will knock bugs—Murray's Drug Store.

——Spring suits at the Rochester Clothing House Bellefonte.

——London purple in large and small quantities at Murray's.

——A full assortment of spectacles and glasses can be found at Bushman & Kreamer's jewelry store, Centre Hall.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——Rochester Clothing house in Reynolds new building Bellefonte, M. Fauble proprietor.

——Ice cream at Murray's every Saturady evening.

——London purple and Paris green, the great potato bug destroyer, for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

——Mr. George W. Vonada, the well known thresherman, of Madisonburg informs the farmers that he will be ready to thresh their crops in good shape and respectfully solicits a trial. 3m

A. M. Doyle, of Columbia, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know Sellers' Liver Pills to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc.

MARRIED.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Nittany Pa., May 24th, 1888, by Rev. John Brubaker, Mr. David E. Baney and Miss Stella E. Gates, both of Zion, Pa.

Scribner's Magazine for June marks the beginning of the very important series on the Building and Management of Railways, for which preparations have long been making. It is also an unusually strong number in its literary features—Henry James, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Robert Louis Stevenson, and Augustine Birrell being among the contributors.

The bright side of "Hospital Life" in a great city, as it appears to a patient, is described by A. B. Ward, who writes, from full knowledge and sympathy, of Bellevue, Roosevelt, St. John's and St. Mary's in New York and Brooklyn. The humane, kindly and often humorous side of hospital life is described. The many illustrations are drawings from life by J. Alden Weir, W. L. Taylor, Broughton and other skilful artists.

Augustine Birrell (whom all lovers of good critical literature know as the author of "Gbiter Dicta") writes a delightful essay on "Cardinal Newman"—not as a theologian, but calling attention to his writings from a purely literary point of view.

There is quite a list of other interesting articles.

Moncure D. Conway writes in the May Cosmopolitan a lively article on "The Pedigree of the Devil," which is illustrated with a number of rare and weird pictures, including four pages in color. The colored pictures of the Faust legend, showing Mepistopheles with Margaret and in the witch's kitchen, and of the Japanese demons and Persian devils are the most finished and attractive color work that has yet appeared in this enterprising magazine. Mr. Conway is presumed to be on intimate terms with his subject, having been formerly a Methodist divine, and having written the best book published on Demonology. The article is opportune just now, as it is exactly 300 years since Mephistopheles made his first appearance (in the earliest English "Faust" book.) So important a character in the world as his Red Majesty surely deserves a memorial now and then, and no doubt he appreciates the compliment of so bright and entertaining a description of his protean career.

RIGHT TO THE USE OF WATER.

The Legal Adviser, published at Chicago, gives its readers some information respecting water rights, which has been a source of great trouble and litigation between neighbor farmers.

It is a general principle, says the writer, that every owner of land upon a natural stream of water has a right to use the water for any reasonable purpose not inconsistent with a similar right in the owners of the land above, below, and opposite to him. He may take the water to supply his dwelling, to irrigate his land, or to quench the thirst of his cattle; to use it for manufacturing purposes, such as the supplying of steam boilers or the running of water wheels or other hydraulic works, so long as such use does no sensibly and injuriously affect its volume. But this is a mere privilege running with the land, not a property in the water itself.

Where the stream is small and does not supply water more than sufficient to answer the wants of the different proprietors living on the stream, none of the proprietors can use the water for irrigation or manufacturing, but for domestic purposes and watering stock, one proprietor will be justified in consuming all the water.

Twenty years' use adverse to the right of another, will give the person so using the stream the right to continue the use regardless of other rights.

And as to the division of water, every farmer who owns land situated upon a stream has the following rights:

1st. To the natural flow of the stream.

2d. That it shall continue to run in its accustomed channels.

3d. That it shall flow upon his land in its usual quantity, natural place, and usual height.

4th. That it shall flow off his land upon the land of his neighbor below, in accustomed place and at its usual level.

These rights he has as an incident to the property in his land, and he cannot be deprived of it by grant or description.

If any farmer shall make any change in the natural flow of a stream to the material injury of any other owner situated upon it, or by any interference shall prevent the stream from flowing as it was wont to flow, he is responsible for the damage he may occasion. These rights are subject to the privilege of each one of the farmers to make a reasonable use of the water upon his own land, while it is passing along the same. It matters not what the source of the water may be, whether it be backwater or the flowage of the same, or water of another stream. Still, a division of the stream may be made by the farmer, if it be returned to its natural channel before it leaves his premises.

A REPORTER SENT TO JAIL.

The Grand Jury heard testimony at Wilkesbarre on the 31st in the matter of the Dillion-Hoar prize fight. They summoned before them a number of newspaper reporters, with a view of ascertaining who were present and participating. William Leslie, a reporter for the Sunday World, was one of these. He refused to answer some of the questions addressed to him, for the reason that he would not say anything to injure his friends.

He was taken before Judge Rice and on his again refusing to answer he was committed to jail for contempt of court, and the Judge told him that he would stay there until he consented to answer.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST

—At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—

First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

WATER! WATER!

Plenty of it for every body allow me to draw the attention of everybody interested in having plenty of good water I will have my drilling machine in the neighborhood of Centre Hall, within 15 days and any one who wishes to have a well drilled, can address me here for the next ten days, after that Centre Hall Pa

GEO. S CLEMENTS,
Box 345. Lewistown Pa.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 95	Oats	$ 35
Wheat, white	90	Rye	55
Corn,	52	Barley, No. 1	45

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	1 40	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs as follows.

For the townships of Benner, Patton and Spring—Monday, June 18.

For the townships of Howard, Curtin, Liberty, and Howard borough—Tuesday, June 19.

For the townships of Marion, Walker, Boggs and Milesburg borough—Wednesday, June 20.

For the townships of Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe and Unionville borough—Thursday, June 21.

For the townships of Harris, College, Ferguson and Half Moon—Monday, June 25.

For the townships of Potter, Gregg, and Centre Hall borough—Tuesday, June 26.

For the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Millheim borough—Wednesday, June 27.

For Bellefonte borough—Thursday, June 28.

Assessors are required to be present and have their transcript with them.

J. C. HENDERSON,
M. S. FIEDLER,
JOHN D. DECKER,
} Commissioners.

ATTEST: W. R. M'ATEER, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TRESPASERS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons using the path leading through my fields, from Tusseyville to Zion Evangelical church, that any deviation from said path or forming of paths, will be prosecuted as trespass to the full extent of the law.

WM. RISHEL, prop.
4t JOHN LEE, tenant.

H. A. McKEE & BRO.,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

NOTICE, to the General Public!

We having purchased the entire stock and good will of

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

are now ready and hope to receive your patronage. Our intentions are to do business fairly and treat everybody alike, and do not intend to be undersold. We carry the

LARGEST STOCK,

and have added largely to the present stock.

Call and see us and we will treat you well,

H. A. McKEE & BRO.,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.